

*The*  
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE  
ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



1957-1958 YEARBOOK



1957-1958

# Yearbook

*of the*

## National Collegiate Athletic Association

*Containing the Association's Year-End Reports and  
the Proceedings of the Fifty-second Annual  
Convention at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
January 6-8, 1958*





THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
209 Fairfax Building Baltimore 1-7127  
Kansas City 5, Missouri

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### I. Register, 1958

Administrative Organization .....	4
Rules Committees .....	6
Meet and Tournament Committees .....	10
Miscellaneous Committees .....	11
Special Appointments .....	14
Roll of Members	
Active .....	15
Allied .....	35
Associate .....	42
Affiliated .....	42
Convention Delegates, Visitors and Press Coverage.....	44

### II. Reports of 1957

Reports of Vice-Presidents .....	52
Reports of Rules and Tournament Committees.....	63
Minutes of Executive Committee and Council.....	115

### III. Proceedings of 52nd Annual Convention

Opening Business Session .....	144
Round Table Meetings	
Athletic Directors Round Table.....	147
Faculty Representatives Round Table.....	160
General Round Table.....	181
College Round Table .....	202
The Business Session	
1. Appointment of Special Committees.....	223
2. Explanation of Voting Procedures.....	223
3. Reports of Vice-Presidents .....	223
4. Reports of Rules and Tournament Committees.....	223
5. Report of Memorial Resolutions Committee.....	223
6. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer.....	224
7. Report of the Executive Committee.....	226
8. Report of the Council.....	230
9. Report of the Committee on Infractions.....	239
10. Report of the Olympic Committee.....	243
11. Report of the Television Committee.....	245
12. Report of the Extra Events Committee.....	246
13. Proposed Amendments and Resolutions Previously Circularized .....	247
14. Other Amendments and Resolutions.....	252
15. Report of the Committee on Committees.....	255
16. Report of the Nominating Committee.....	255

### IV. Financial Section

Report of the Treasurer.....	256
Financial Reports of 1957 Meets and Tournaments.....	261

### Appendix-Regulations Section

Constitution (Including Official Interpretations).....	3
By-laws (Including Official Interpretations).....	15
Executive Regulations .....	34
Recommended Policies and Practices.....	40
Official Procedure of the Committee on Infractions.....	43



## ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION—1958

### *President*

FRANK N. GARDNER, Drake University  
Professor of Christian Thought and Head of Department

### *Secretary-Treasurer*

EDWIN D. MOUZON, JR., Southern Methodist University  
Professor of Mathematics and Head of Department

### *Executive Director*

WALTER BYERS, Fairfax Building, Kansas City, Mo.

### *The Council*

#### *Vice-Presidents*

#### PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

- District 1—Warren P. McGuirk, University of Massachusetts  
Head of Division of Physical Education and Director of Athletics
- District 2—Percy L. Sadler, Lehigh University  
Professor of Physical Education and Director of Athletics
- District 3—Oliver K. Cornwell, University of North Carolina  
Chairman of Department of Physical Education
- District 4—Harold S. Wood, Beloit College  
Vice-President and Treasurer
- District 5—Warren O. Thompson, University of Colorado  
Professor of Geology and Head of the Department
- District 6—Henry B. Hardt, Texas Christian University  
Professor of Chemistry and Head of the Department
- District 7—H. J. Dorricott, Western State College of Colorado  
Assistant to the President
- District 8—Rixford K. Snyder, Stanford University  
Professor of History and Director of Admissions
- At-large—Theodore Harder, University of California, Santa Barbara  
Professor of Physical Education

#### *Members-at-Large*

- H. O. Crisler, University of Michigan  
Professor, School of Education and Director of Athletics
- Jeremiah Ford II, University of Pennsylvania  
Director of Athletics
- Wilbur V. Hubbard, San Jose State College  
Director of Athletics
- DeLaney Kiphuth, Yale University  
Director of Athletics
- D. S. McAlister, The Citadel  
Director of Cadet Affairs
- F. L. Stovall, University of Houston  
Prof. of Psychology, Director of Counseling and Testing Service
- E. E. Wieman, University of Denver  
Professor and Director of Physical Education and Athletics

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION—1958

### *Executive Committee*

#### PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

#### VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE

- Thomas D. Bolles, Harvard University  
Director of Athletics
- Jefferson J. Coleman, University of Alabama  
Director of Alumni Affairs
- H. J. Dorricott, Western State College of Colorado  
Assistant to the President
- Ralph Furey, Columbia University  
Director of Athletics
- Roy S. Keene, Oregon State College  
Director of Athletics
- Richard C. Larkins, Ohio State University  
Chairman of the Department of Physical Education and Director of Athletics
- George D. Small, University of Tulsa  
Assistant to the President and Co-ordinator for Athletics

#### *Executive Offices*

Walter Byers, *Executive Director*  
A. J. Bergstrom, *Assistant to Director*  
Wayne Duke, *Assistant to Director*  
Suite 209, Fairfax Building, Eleventh and Baltimore  
Kansas City 5, Missouri  
Telephone BALtimore 1-7127

#### *Service Bureau*

Homer F. Cooke, Jr., *Director*  
THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC BUREAU  
Box 757, Grand Central Station  
New York 17, N. Y.  
Telephone LIggett 4-0900

The NCAA service bureau collects, compiles and distributes the official statistics of college football and basketball; publishes the official Guides, Rules Books and scorebooks of the Association, and performs other services commonly associated with a sports information agency. The bureau is located at 68-61 Yellowstone Blvd., Forest Hills, N. Y.



## COMMITTEES FOR 1958

### RULES COMMITTEES

ELECTED BY THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

All rules committees of the Association are organized on a rotation basis, under which at least one member of each committee is elected each year. The rules committees for baseball, basketball, football, swimming, track and field, and wrestling provide that each NCAA district may be represented and the members of these committees are elected for four-year terms; all other rules committee members are elected for terms of six years. Terms of members of rules committees commence on the first day of September following their election, except that members of the Football Rules Committee take office the first day of January following their election. The following list sets forth the current membership of the rules committees. The names of those new committee members who take office September 1, 1958 (January 1, 1959, for Football Rules Committee), are printed in *italic*. The years remaining in the terms of each committee member following September 1, 1958 (January 1, 1959, for Football Rules Committee), are indicated in the right-hand column. AL denotes member-at-large and HS denotes secondary school representative.

Dist.	Committeeman	Institution	Term
<b>Baseball</b>			
1st	J. O. Christian.....	University of Connecticut	0
	<i>Paul W. Eckley.....</i>	<i>Amherst College</i>	4
2nd	William V. McCarthy.....	New York University	3
3rd	Walter W. Rabb.....	University of North Carolina	0
	<i>James W. Whatley.....</i>	<i>University of Georgia</i>	4
4th	Charles Maher.....	Western Michigan University	3
5th	John C. Simmons.....	University of Missouri	1
6th	Dell Morgan.....	Rice Institute	1
7th	Glenn R. Daniel.....	University of Wyoming	2
8th	Raoul Dedeaux.....	University of Southern California	2
AL	John H. Kobs.....	Michigan State University	3
	Chairman—John H. Kobs		
	Guide Editor—Walter Doherty, NCAB		
<b>Basketball</b>			
1st	Ray Oosting.....	Trinity College	3
2nd	Kenneth Norton.....	Manhattan College	0
	<i>Harry Litwack.....</i>	<i>Temple University</i>	4
3rd	E. M. Cameron.....	Duke University	2
4th	Harold E. Foster.....	University of Wisconsin	3
5th	Clarence V. Iba.....	University of Tulsa	1
6th	Fred Enke.....	University of Arizona	2
7th	John W. Bunn.....	Colorado State College	1
8th	W. H. H. Dye.....	University of Washington	0
	<i>John Wooden.....</i>	<i>U. C. L. A.</i>	4
AL	Paul D. Hinkle.....	Butler University	1
	Chairman—Paul D. Hinkle		
	Rules Editor—Oswald Tower, Phillips Academy		
	Associate Rules Editor—John W. Bunn		
	Guide Editor—Walter Doherty, NCAB		

### Football

1st	Ossie Solem.....	Springfield College	0
	<i>Norman J. Daniels.....</i>	<i>Wesleyan University</i>	4
2nd	David M. Nelson.....	University of Delaware	3
3rd	Wallace Butts.....	University of Georgia	1
4th	Ray Eliot.....	University of Illinois	1
5th	Charles B. Wilkinson.....	University of Oklahoma	2
6th	Jess C. Neely.....	Rice Institute	2
7th	John Roning.....	University of Denver	4
8th	Leo A. Harris.....	University of Oregon	2
AL	H. O. Crisler.....	University of Michigan	0
	<i>Madison Bell.....</i>	<i>Southern Methodist Univ.</i>	4
AL	Ellwood A. Geiges.....	Eastern College Athletic Conference	3
	Life Member—Amos Alonzo Stagg		
	Chairman—H. O. Crisler		
	<i>Madison Bell</i>		
	Secretary—Ellwood A. Geiges		
	Guide Editor—Walter Doherty, NCAB		

### Swimming

1st	Robert B. Muir.....	Williams College	2
2nd	William T. Christian.....	Lehigh University	1
3rd	Harold R. Redding.....	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	0
	<i>Ed Smyke.....</i>	<i>Emory University</i>	4
4th	Michael Peppe.....	Ohio State University	3
5th	Jack M. McGuire.....	Iowa State College	4
6th	Alfred R. Barr.....	Southern Methodist University	0
	<i>Ramon W. Kireilis.....</i>	<i>Texas Technological College</i>	4
7th	G. W. Tompkin.....	Colorado State University	3
8th	Jack Torney.....	University of Washington	2
AL	Philip E. Moriarty.....	Yale University	4
HS	Charles E. Forsythe.....	Lansing, Michigan	
	Chairman—Alfred R. Barr		
	<i>Philip Moriarty</i>		
	Guide Editor—Jack Torney		

### Track and Field

1st	Fred D. Tootell.....	University of Rhode Island	1
2nd	George A. Bertelsman.....	St. Joseph's College	3
3rd	Wilbur Hutsell.....	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	2
4th	Leo T. Johnson.....	University of Illinois	3
5th	Frank C. Potts.....	University of Colorado	0
	<i>Frank A. Sevigne.....</i>	<i>University of Nebraska</i>	4
6th	J. M. Keaton.....	Southern Methodist University	1
7th	Ralph B. Maughan.....	Utah State College	2
8th	Jesse P. Mortensen.....	University of Southern California	0
	<i>W. J. Bowerman.....</i>	<i>University of Oregon</i>	4
AL	Brutus Hamilton.....	University of California	0
	<i>Payton Jordan.....</i>	<i>Stanford University</i>	4
HS	William W. Russell.....	Berkeley, California	
	Chairman—Brutus Hamilton		
	<i>Fred D. Tootell</i>		
	Secretary—Payton Jordan		
	Guide Editor—Don Pierce, University of Kansas		



## Wrestling

1st Raymond E. Sparks.....	Springfield College	1
2nd Richard L. Voliva.....	Rutgers University	4
3rd Charles W. Parker.....	Davidson College	2
4th Claude C. Reeck.....	Purdue University	2
5th Fritz K. Knorr.....	Kansas State College	3
6th No representative selected		
7th Everett D. Lantz.....	University of Wyoming	1
8th Willard Hammer.....	University of Oregon	0
William A. Tomaras.....	State College of Washington	3
AL Joseph W. Begala.....	Kent State University	4
HS Frank W. Walp.....	Forty Fort, Pennsylvania	

Chairman—Raymond E. Sparks

Secretary—Claude C. Reeck

Guide Editor—B. R. Patterson, University of Illinois

## Boxing

William J. Bartz.....	Idaho State College	0
Earl R. Pond.....	Idaho State College	6
Anthony R. Curreri.....	University of Wisconsin	2
Edmund R. LaFond.....	Catholic University	1
Julius Menendez.....	San Jose State College	5
Clarence L. Munn.....	Michigan State University	4
Roy D. Simmons.....	Syracuse University	3

Chairman—Edmund R. LaFond

## Fencing

Elwyn Bugge.....	Stanford University	6
Miguel deCapriles.....	New York University	2
Alvar Hermanson.....	University of Chicago	1
Charles R. Schmitter.....	Michigan State University	3
Stanley S. Sieja.....	Princeton University	5
Silvio N. Vitale.....	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4

Chairman—Alvar Hermanson

## Gymnastics

Jacob G. Geier.....	University of Nebraska	4
Charles W. Graves.....	University of Southern California	0
Frank A. Wolcott.....	Springfield College	6
Anthony Rossi.....	Colorado State College	2
Otto E. Ryser.....	Indiana University	5
Lyle Welser.....	Georgia Institute of Technology	1
Eugene Wettstone.....	Pennsylvania State University	3

Chairman—Lyle Welser

Secretary, Rules Editor—Jacob G. Geier

## Ice Hockey

Murray A. Armstrong.....	University of Denver	2
Amo Bessone.....	Michigan State University	5
Herbert W. Gallagher.....	Northeastern University	3
Paul F. Mackesey.....	Brown University	0
Murray Murdoch.....	Yale University	6
John P. Riley, Jr.....	U. S. Military Academy	4
David A. Tirrell.....	Trinity-Pawling School	1

Chairman—Amo Bessone

Guide Editor—David A. Tirrell

## Lacrosse

William Kelso Morrill.....	Johns Hopkins University	1
J. Bruce Munro.....	Harvard University	2
Timothy F. Ring.....	Tufts University	4
William C. Stiles.....	Kenyon College	5
Ferris Thomsen.....	Princeton University	3
Albert W. Twitchell.....	Rutgers University	6

Chairman—Ferris Thomsen

Secretary—William C. Stiles

Guide Editor—Albert A. Brisotti, New York University

## Skiing

Chelton Leonard.....	University of Nevada	2
Fred Lonsdorf.....	Michigan College of Mining and Technology	3
Charles A. Merrill.....	Dartmouth College	5
Willy Schaeffler.....	University of Denver	1
Ralph J. Townsend.....	Williams College	4
Sven Wiik.....	Western State College of Colorado	6

Chairman—Willy Schaeffler

## Soccer

Lawrence E. Briggs.....	University of Massachusetts	1
Robert H. Dunn.....	Swarthmore College	4
Carroll F. Getchell.....	Harvard University	6
James J. Reed.....	Princeton University	2
John Y. Squires.....	University of Connecticut	3
Clifford Stevenson.....	Oberlin College	5

Chairman—James J. Reed

Guide Editor—Walter Doherty, NCAB



## MEET AND TOURNAMENT COMMITTEES

### ELECTED BY THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

All meet and tournament committees are organized on a rotation basis. Members of the University Basketball Tournament Committee are elected for terms of five years; College Basketball Tournament Committee members are elected for terms of four years; all other meet and tournament committees are elected for terms of six years. The following list sets forth the current membership of meet and tournament committees. The names of those new committee members who take office September 1, 1958, are printed in *italic*. The years remaining in the terms of each committee member following September 1, 1958, are indicated in the right-hand column.

#### College Basketball

Walter D. Bryant.....	University of the South	3
Harvey C. Chrouser.....	Wheaton College	4
Dan Farmer.....	San Francisco State College	2
Willis J. Stetson.....	Swarthmore College	1

Chairman—Willis J. Stetson

#### College Cross-Country

Gilbert L. Dodds.....	Wheaton College	3
Wilford H. Ketz.....	Union College	6

Third member of committee is coach of host institution

Chairman—Wilford H. Ketz

#### Golf

William Docherty.....	Haverford College	6
Charles P. Erickson.....	University of North Carolina	4
Charles E. Finger.....	Stanford University	3
Labron Harris.....	Oklahoma State University	5
Robert H. Kepler.....	Ohio State University	2
T. B. Payseur.....	Northwestern University	1

Chairman—T. B. Payseur

#### Tennis

William C. Ackerman.....	U. C. L. A.	1
Paul Bennett.....	Northwestern University	2
Edward Faulkner.....	Swarthmore College	5
Emmett Paré.....	Tulane University	6
Theron S. Parmelee.....	University of Utah	4
Harry J. Schmidt.....	Iowa State College	3

Chairman—Paul Bennett

## University Basketball

Lewis P. Andreas.....	Syracuse University	1
Robert N. Brown.....	West Virginia University	4
Roy S. Keene.....	Oregon State College	3
Arthur C. Lonborg.....	University of Kansas	2
Everett F. Shelton.....	University of Wyoming	0
Bernie A. Shively.....	University of Kentucky	5

Chairman—Arthur C. Lonborg

## University Cross-Country

George Eastment.....	Manhattan College	6
M. E. Easton.....	University of Kansas	3

Third member of committee is coach of host institution

Chairman—M. E. Easton

## MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEES

### ELECTED BY THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Members of the Olympic and College Committees are elected for terms of four years, the latter being subjected to staggered rotation; members of the Extra Events Committee are elected for five-year terms with one new member to be elected each year; members of all other committees may be elected for terms of six years, with at least one new member to be elected every two years. Terms of appointment commence upon election and the years remaining in the term of each appointment are indicated. *AL* denotes member-at-large.

Dist.	Committeeman	Institution	Term
College			
1st	Albert E. Lumley.....	Amherst College	4
2nd	Mox A. Weber.....	Hamilton College	2
3rd	Thomas E. McDonough.....	Emory University	1
4th	James C. Loveless.....	DePauw University	2
5th	L. L. Mendenhall.....	Iowa State Teachers College	3
6th	W. Mitchell Jones.....	West Texas State College	4
7th	Arthur Reynolds.....	Colorado State College	3
8th	Paul Stagg.....	Pacific University	1
AL	Ralph A. Ginn.....	South Dakota State College	3

Chairman—Ralph A. Ginn

## Olympic

1st	Frank R. Thoms, Jr.....	Williams College	4
2nd	Robert J. Kane.....	Cornell University	4
3rd	E. M. Cameron.....	Duke University	4
4th	Clarence L. Munn.....	Michigan State University	4
5th	A. G. Haussler.....	Bradley University	4
6th	George H. Sauer.....	Baylor University	4
7th	Robert L. Davis.....	Colorado State University	4
8th	Stan Bates.....	State College of Washington	4
AL	Willis O. Hunter.....	University of Southern California	4

Chairman—Willis O. Hunter



## Constitution and By-Laws

Abner V. McCall.....	Baylor University	2
Marcus L. Plant.....	University of Michigan	4
Marshall S. Turner, Jr.....	Johns Hopkins University	6

Chairman—Marcus L. Plant

## Extra Events

Everett D. Barnes.....	Colgate University	5
Paul W. Brechler.....	State University of Iowa	4
Wilbur C. Johns.....	U. C. L. A.	1
Edwin R. Kimball.....	Brigham Young University	2
Norris A. Patterson.....	William Jewell College	3

Chairman—Wilbur C. Johns

## Publications

Asa S. Bushnell.....	Eastern College Athletic Conference	2
James V. Gilloon, Jr.....	New York University	6
James W. Liebertz.....	U. S. Merchant Marine Academy	4

Chairman—James V. Gilloon, Jr.

## Sports Injuries and Safety

Carl S. Blyth.....	University of North Carolina	1
Jack C. Curtice.....	Stanford University	1
Arthur S. Daniels.....	Indiana University	1
Ernest B. McCoy.....	Pennsylvania State University	1
Kenneth B. Rawlinson.....	University of Oklahoma	1
Allan J. Ryan.....	American Medical Association	1

Chairman—Ernest B. McCoy

## APPOINTED BY COUNCIL

The terms of Council-appointed committees vary. Members of these committees usually are appointed for terms of one year, except that members of (1) the Youth Fitness Committee are appointed for four-year terms; (2) the Public Relations Committee for three-year terms, and (3) the Eligibility Committee for six-year terms. Years remaining in the terms of appointment for each of these Committees are indicated. AL denotes member-at-large.

Dist.	Committeeman	Institution	Term
-------	--------------	-------------	------

## Advertising

1st Frank Soltys.....	University of Connecticut	1
2nd James Coogan.....	Pennsylvania State University	1
3rd Howard Ector.....	Georgia Institute of Technology	1
4th Wilbur C. Snyppe.....	Ohio State University	1
5th John Bentley.....	University of Nebraska	1
6th Lester Jordan.....	Southern Methodist University	1
7th Parry D. Sorenson.....	University of Utah	1
8th Wally Fredericks.....	University of California	1
AL Charles P. Erickson.....	University of North Carolina	1

Chairman—Charles P. Erickson

## Public Relations

1st Baaron B. Pittenger.....	Brown University	2
2nd John T. Cox.....	U. S. Naval Academy	3
3rd Ted Mann.....	Duke University	2
4th Fred W. Stabley.....	Michigan State University	3
5th Harold Keith.....	University of Oklahoma	3
6th Wilbur Evans.....	University of Texas	1
7th Wiles Hallock.....	University of Wyoming	1
8th Ferron C. Losee.....	Los Angeles State College	2
AL C. Robert Paul.....	University of Pennsylvania	1

Chairman—C. Robert Paul

## Television

1st William J. Flynn.....	Boston College	1
2nd Robert J. Kane.....	Cornell University	1
3rd James J. Corbett.....	Louisiana State University	1
4th Douglas R. Mills.....	University of Illinois	1
5th Reaves E. Peters.....	Big Eight Conference	1
6th Howard Grubbs.....	Southwest Conference	1
7th E. L. Romney.....	Mountain States Conference	1
8th Leo A. Harris.....	University of Oregon	1
Small College (East) Rix N. Yard.....	Denison University	1
Small College (West) LeRoy B. Hughes.....	Calif. Poly. College	1
AL Asa S. Bushnell.....	Eastern College Athletic Conference	1
AL Walter Byers.....	NCAA Executive Director	1

Chairman—Rix N. Yard

Secretary—Walter Byers

Program Director—Asa S. Bushnell

## Youth Fitness

1st Lloyd H. Lux.....	Bates College	3
2nd Ernest B. McCoy.....	Pennsylvania State University	2
3rd Tom Scott.....	Davidson College	1
4th Paul W. Brechler.....	State University of Iowa	1
5th H. B. Lee.....	Kansas State College	4
6th Gilbert Hermance.....	Rice Institute	3
7th Edwin R. Kimball.....	Brigham Young University	2
8th Jesse T. Hill.....	University of Southern California	4
AL T. J. Hamilton.....	University of Pittsburgh	4

Chairman—T. J. Hamilton

## Eligibility

Wilfred H. Crowley.....	University of Santa Clara	6
Henry B. Hardt.....	Texas Christian University	2
DeLaney Kiphuth.....	Yale University	4

Chairman—Wilfred H. Crowley



## Infractions

A. D. Kirwan.....	University of Kentucky	1
Nicholas M. McKnight.....	Columbia University	1
George H. Young.....	University of Wisconsin	1
Walter Byers.....	NCAA Executive Director†	

†Ex officio, non-voting member

Chairman—A. D. Kirwan

## Insurance

T. A. Bickerstaff.....	University of Mississippi	1
Walter L. Hass.....	University of Chicago	1
E. D. Mouzon, Jr.....	Southern Methodist University	1

Chairman—E. D. Mouzon, Jr.

## SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

Following is a partial list of Council-appointed NCAA delegates or representatives to committees of related organizations. All members are appointed annually, except those of the Joint Committee of the NCAA, AAHPER and CPEA. Years remaining in terms of appointment to this committee are indicated.

### Joint Committee on Physical Education and Athletics of NCAA, AAHPER and CPEA

Paul W. Brechler.....	State University of Iowa	1
Edwin R. Kimball.....	Brigham Young University	3
T. J. Hamilton.....	University of Pittsburgh	2

### Joint Committee on Amateurism

To work with the representatives of other amateur organizations to strengthen the amateur code through cooperative programming.

Ralph Furey .....	Columbia University
Everett D. Barnes .....	Colgate University

### Olympic Association Board of Directors

Stanley Bates.....	State College of Washington
A. G. Haussler.....	Bradley University
George Sauer.....	Baylor University
Frank R. Thoms, Jr.....	Williams College

### Olympic Committee Executive Board

Walter Byers .....	NCAA Executive Director*
E. M. Cameron .....	Duke University
T. J. Hamilton .....	University of Pittsburgh
W. O. Hunter .....	University of Southern California
Glenn R. Jacoby .....	University of Wyoming
Robert J. Kane.....	Cornell University
T. N. Metcalf .....	University of Chicago
H. Jamison Swarts .....	University of Pennsylvania

\*—Ex officio member.

## ROLL OF MEMBERS

This listing is based on information available to the secretary, April 1, 1958. The abbreviations are (P) President, Chancellor or Provost; (F) Faculty Representative or Athletic Committee Chairman; (AD) Athletic Director or Graduate Manager of Athletics.

### First District

American International College, Springfield, Mass.: John F. Hines (P), Henry A. Butova (AD).
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.: Charles W. Cole (P), Allison W. Marsh (F) and (AD).
Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass.: Gordon M. Trim (P), Paul C. Staake, Jr. (F), Richard Thomas (AD).
Bates College, Lewiston, Maine: Charles F. Phillips (P), Lloyd H. Lux (F) and (AD).
Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass.: Very Rev. Joseph R. N. Maxwell (P), Rev. Joseph L. Shea (F), William J. Flynn (AD).
Boston University, Boston, Mass.: Harold C. Case (P), Paul M. Siskind (F), R. Victor Stout (AD).
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine: James S. Coles (P), Malcolm E. Morrell (F) and (AD).
Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass.: Abram L. Sachar (P), L. H. Fuchs (F), Benjamin Friedman (AD).
Bridgeport, University of, Bridgeport, Conn.: James H. Halsey (P), Herbert E. Glines (F) and (AD).
Brown University, Providence, R. I.: Barnaby C. Keeney (P), Edward R. Durgin (F), Paul F. Mackesey (AD).
Clark University, Worcester, Mass.: Howard B. Jefferson (P), David Potter (F), R. Z. Granger, Jr. (AD).
Colby College, Waterville, Maine: Julius S. Bixler (P), Walter H. Zukowski (F), Leon P. Williams (AD).
Connecticut, University of, Storrs, Conn.: A. N. Jorgensen (P), J. O. Christian (AD).
Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.: John S. Dickey (P), Robert A. Rolfe (AD).
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.: Nathan M. Pusey (P), Thomas D. Bolles (F) and (AD).
Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass.: Very Rev. William A. Donaghy (P), Rev. Joseph Glavin (F), Eugene F. Flynn (AD).
Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Mass.: Martin J. Lydon (P), James W. Bell (F), Lester H. Cushing (AD).
Maine, University of, Orono, Maine: Arthur A. Hauck (P), Harry Watson (F), Rome Rankin (AD).
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.: Julius A. Stratton (P), Richard L. Balch (F) and (AD).
Massachusetts, University of, Amherst, Mass.: J. Paul Mather (P), Donald P. Allen (F), Warren P. McGuirk (AD).
Merrimack College, North Andover, Mass.: Very Rev. Vincent A. McQuade (P), Rev. William G. Cullen (F) and (AD).
Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.: Samuel S. Stratton (P), B. F. Wissler (F), Walter J. Nelson (AD).
New Hampshire, University of, Durham, N. H.: Eldon L. Johnson (P), Wayne S. Koch (F), Carl Lundholm (AD).



New Haven State Teachers College, New Haven, Conn.: Hilton C. Buley (P), Jesse L. Dow, Jr. (F) and (AD).  
 Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.: Carl S. Ell (P), Joseph Spear (F), Herbert W. Gallagher (AD).  
 Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.: Major General E. N. Harmon (P), H. C. Hamilton (F), Joseph F. Garrity (AD).  
 Providence College, Providence, R. I.: Very Rev. Robert J. Slavin (P), Rev. Vincent C. Dore (F), Rev. A. B. Begley (AD).  
 Rhode Island, University of, Kingston, R. I.: Carl R. Woodward (P), Frederick D. Tootell (F) and (AD).  
 St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N. H.: Rev. Gerald F. McCarthy (P), Rev. Walter Mullally (AD).  
 St. Michael's College, Winooski, Vt.: Very Rev. Francis E. Moriarty (P), Rev. Norman E. Lambert (F), George W. Jacobs (AD).  
 Springfield College, Springfield, Mass.: Wesley F. Rennie (P), Ellis H. Champlin (F), Edward S. Steitz (AD).  
 Suffolk University, Boston, Mass.: Robert J. Munce (P), Charles Law (F) and (AD).  
 Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.: Albert C. Jacobs (P), James A. Notopoulos (F), Ray Oosting (AD).  
 Tufts University, Medford, Mass.: Nils Y. Wessell (P), Harry Arlanson (F) and (AD).  
 United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.: Rear Admiral Frank A. Leamy (Superintendent), Captain John H. Forney (F) and (AD).  
 Vermont, University of, Burlington, Vt.: Carl W. Borgmann (P), S. N. Bogorod (F), J. E. Donnelly (AD).  
 Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.: Victor L. Butterfield (P), Hugh McCurdy (F) and (AD).  
 Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.: James P. Baxter III (P), V. M. Barnett (F), Frank R. Thoms, Jr. (AD).  
 Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.: Arthur B. Bronwell (P), Robert W. Pritchard (F) and (AD).  
 Yale University, New Haven, Conn.: A. Whitney Griswold (P), DeLaney Kiphuth (F) and (AD).

#### Second District

Adelphi College, Garden City, N. Y.: Paul D. Eddy (P), Richard F. Clemo (F), George E. Faherty (AD).  
 Albright College, Reading, Pa.: H. V. Masters (P), Eugene L. Shirk (F) and (AD).  
 Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.: M. Ellis Drake (P), Gordon E. Ogden (F), James A. McLane (AD).  
 Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.: Lawrence L. Pelletier (P), Christopher Katope (F), H. P. Way (AD).  
 Bluefield State College, Bluefield, W. Va.: G. W. Whiting (Acting P), T. R. Sease (F), S. B. Taylor (AD).  
 Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Harry D. Gideonse (P), Joseph Smith (F), Nelson S. Walke (AD).  
 Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Ernst Weber (P), Arthur H. Meinhold (F) and (AD).  
 Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.: Merle M. Odgers (P), Albert E. Humphreys (AD).

Buffalo, University of, Buffalo, N. Y.: Clifford C. Furnas (P), Fred Thomas (F), James Peelle (AD).  
 Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y.: Very Rev. Philip E. Dobson (P), Rev. Peter J. Martin (F), J. Joseph Curran (AD).  
 City College of New York, New York, N. Y.: Buell G. Gallagher (P), Hyman Krakower (F), Arthur Desgrey (AD).  
 Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N. Y.: William G. Van Note (P), Henry R. Hodge (F) and (AD).  
 Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.: Everett Case (P), Everett D. Barnes (F) and (AD).  
 College of South Jersey, Camden, N. J.: Lewis W. Jones (P), Albert J. Carino (AD).  
 Columbia University, New York, N. Y.: Grayson Kirk (P), Charles C. Cole (F), Ralph Furey (AD).  
 Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.: Deane W. Malott (P), F. G. Marcham (F), Robert J. Kane (AD).  
 Delaware, University of, Newark, Del.: John A. Perkins (P), Ralph Jones (F), David M. Nelson (AD).  
 Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.: William W. Edel (P), David B. Eavenson (F) and (AD).  
 Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa.: James Creese (P), Douglass T. Greene (AD).  
 Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Very Rev. V. F. Gallagher (P), Rev. J. R. Kletzel (F), Louis Skender (AD).  
 Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa.: A. C. Baugher (P), Ira R. Herr (F) and (AD).  
 Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford, N. J.: Peter Sammartino (P), Harvey D. Woods (AD).  
 Fordham University, New York, N. Y.: Rev. Laurence McGinley (P), Rev. Victor R. Yanitelli (F), John F. Coffey (AD).  
 Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.: Frederick Bolman (P), J. Shober Barr (F) and (AD).  
 Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.: Very Rev. Edward B. Bunn (P), Rev. John A. Jacklin (F), John F. Hagerty (AD).  
 Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.: General W. S. Paul (P), Joseph Wolfinger (F), Henry T. Bream (AD).  
 Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.: Robert W. McEwen (P), Mox A. Weber (F) and (AD).  
 Hartwick College, Oneonta, N. Y.: Miller Ritchie (P), Leroy Getchell (AD).  
 Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.: Hugh Borton (P), Roy Randall (F) and (AD).  
 Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.: Louis M. Hirshson (P), Robert Beinert (F), Francis L. Kraus (AD).  
 Hofstra College, Hempstead, N. Y.: John Cranford Adams (P), Howard Myers, Jr. (F) and (AD).  
 Inter American University of Puerto Rico, San German, P. R.: Ronald C. Bauer (P), Daniel Nicely (F), Louis F. Sambolin (AD).  
 Iona College, New Rochelle, N. Y.: Brother W. H. Barnes (P), Brother Francis J. Bernard (F), P. James McDermott (AD).  
 Ithaca College, Ithaca, N. Y.: Howard I. Dillingham (P), Ben Light (F) and (AD).



Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.: Calvert N. Ellis (P), Edgar S. Kiracofe (F), Philip M. Snider (AD).

King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.: Rev. George P. Benaglia (P), Rev. William H. Donahue (F) and (AD).

Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.: Guy E. Snavelly (P), William H. Anderson (F) and (AD).

LaSalle College, Philadelphia, Pa.: Brother E. Stanislaus (P), Brother Daniel Bernian (F), James J. Henry (AD).

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.: Frederic K. Miller (P), Ellis R. McCracken (F) and (AD).

Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.: Martin D. Whitaker (P), General P. L. Sadler (F) and (AD).

LeMoyne College, Syracuse, N. Y.: Very Rev. Robert F. Grewen (P), Rev. Vincent B. Ryan (F), Thomas J. Niland, Jr. (AD).

Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pa.: A. O. Grubb (P), T. M. Jones (F), Manuel Rivero (AD).

Long Island University, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Admiral Richard L. Conolly (P), James H. Hester (F), William T. Lai (AD).

Lycoming College, Williamsport, Pa.: D. Frederick Wertz (P), David Busey (F) and (AD).

Manhattan College, New York, N. Y.: Brother Augustine Philip (P), Brother D. Joseph (F), Kenneth Norton (AD).

Maryland State College, Princess Anne, Md.: John T. Williams (P), E. W. Waters (F), Vernon E. McCain (AD).

Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa.: Raymond Hauptert (P), Harvey D. Gillespie (F) and (AD).

Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.: J. Conrad Seegers (P), George Lawson (F) and (AD).

New York Maritime College, New York, N. Y.: Vice Admiral C. T. Durgin (P), W. Roger Reinhart (F) and (AD).

New York University, New York, N. Y.: Carroll V. Newsom (P), Victor Obeck (AD).

Niagara University, Niagara University, N. Y.: Very Rev. Vincent T. Swords (P), Rev. Joseph Cahill (F), John J. Gallagher (AD).

Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa.: Major General E. E. MacMorland (P), George A. Hansell (F) and (AD).

Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa.: Eric A. Walker (P), Norman R. Sparks (F), Ernest B. McCoy (AD).

Pennsylvania, University of, Philadelphia, Pa.: Gaylord P. Harnwell (P), Gene D. Gisburne (F), Jeremiah Ford II (AD).

Philadelphia Textile Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.: Bertrand W. Hayward (P), William H. Hughes (F), Walter Harris (AD).

Pittsburgh, University of, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Edward H. Litchfield (P), Vincent W. Lanfear (F), Thomas J. Hamilton (AD).

Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Robert F. Oxnam (P), Stephen Millard (F), Harry C. Hostetter (AD).

Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.: Robert F. Goheen (P), William Lippincott (F), R. Kenneth Fairman (AD).

Puerto Rico, University of, Rio Piedras, P. R.: Jaime Benitz (P), David C. Furman (F) and (AD).

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.: Livingston W. Houston (P), H. Oakley Sharp (F), Paul S. Graham (AD).

Rider College, Trenton, N. J.: Franklin F. Moore (P), Percy W. Caris (F), Robert W. Kilgus (AD).

Rochester, University of, Rochester, N. Y.: C. W. de Kiewiet (P), Edwin O. Wiig (F), Louis A. Alexander (AD).

Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.: Lewis W. Jones (P), Mason W. Gross (F), Harry J. Rockafeller (AD).

St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, N. Y.: Very Rev. Brian Lhota (P), Rev. Walter Fox (F) and (AD).

St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa.: Rev. Kevin R. Keelan (P), James Burke (F), I. V. Davis (AD).

St. John's University, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Very Rev. John A. Flynn (P), Rev. Edward Mannion (F), Walter T. McLaughlin (AD).

St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pa.: Very Rev. J. Joseph Bluett (P), Rev. Joseph M. Geib (F), George Bertelsman (AD).

St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.: Eugene G. Bewkes (P), Robert E. Consley (F), Gardner Wells (AD).

St. Peter's College, Jersey City, N. J.: Rev. James J. Shanahan (P), Rev. Robert J. O'Connell (F), John W. Kennedy (AD).

Scranton, University of, Scranton, Pa.: Very Rev. John J. Long (P), Peter Carlesimo (F) and (AD).

Seton Hall University, South Orange, N. J.: Rt. Rev. John L. McNulty (P), Rev. Joseph T. Shea (F), Rev. Thomas G. Fahy (AD).

Siena College, Loudonville, N. Y.: Rev. Edmund F. Christy (P), Rev. Sixtus O'Connor (F), Rev. Alphonsus Connors (AD).

State Teachers College, Bloomsburg, Pa.: Harvey A. Andruss (P), Russell E. Houk (F) and (AD).

State Teachers College, Cortland, N. Y.: Donnal V. Smith (P), W. T. Corey (F), Robert J. Weber (AD).

State Teachers College, Lock Haven, Pa.: Richard T. Parsons (P), Stephen Jacobs (F) and (AD).

State Teachers College, Millersville, Pa.: D. L. Biemesderfer (P), Lee E. Boyer (F), Raymond J. Runkle (AD).

State Teachers College, Shippensburg, Pa.: Ralph E. Heiges (P), Thomas Crist (F) and (AD).

State Teachers College, Slippery Rock, Pa.: Norman Weisenfluh (P), Harold Paulsen (F) and (AD).

State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa.: Charles S. Swope (P), William R. Benner (F), Russell L. Sturzebecker (AD).

State University College for Teachers, Buffalo, N. Y.: Harvey M. Rice (P), Larry Katzman (F) and (AD).

State University Teachers College, Brockport, N. Y.: Donald M. Tower (P), Martin H. Rogers (F), A. Huntley Parker, Jr. (AD).

Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.: Jess H. Davis (P), William J. Farrisee (F), John C. Sim (AD).

Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa.: G. Morris Smith (P), Bernard W. Krapf (F), Russell Gilbert (AD).

Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.: Courtney C. Smith (P), Willis J. Stetson (F) and (AD).

Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.: William P. Tolley (P), Lewis P. Andreas (AD).

Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.: Robert L. Johnson (P), Gerald Timmons (F), Josh C. Cody (AD).



Thiel College, Greenville, Pa.: Fredric B. Irvin (P), V. Spencer Goodreds (F), Joseph Difebo (AD).  
 Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.: Carter Davidson (P), C. William Huntley (F), Wilford Ketz (AD).  
 United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N. Y.: Rear Admiral Gordon McLintock (Superintendent), Lcdr. Winston Flint (F), Commander J. W. Liebertz (AD).  
 United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.: Lieutenant General Garrison H. Davidson (Superintendent), General G. A. Counts (F), Colonel Earl H. Blaik (AD).  
 United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.: Rear Admiral W. R. Smedberg III (Superintendent), Captain Slade Cutter (F) and (AD).  
 Upsala College, East Orange, N. J.: Evald B. Lawson (P), Donald B. Walker (F) and (AD).  
 Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa.: Norman E. McClure (P), G. S. Pancoast (F), Everett M. Bailey (AD).  
 Villanova University, Villanova, Pa.: Very Rev. James A. Donnellon (P), Rev. Joseph Kemme (F), Frank Reagan (AD).  
 Wagner College, Staten Island, N. Y.: David M. Delo (P), Herbert E. Sutter (F) and (AD).  
 Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa.: Paul R. Stewart (P), Charles Bryner (F), Raymond E. Williams (AD).  
 Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.: W. W. Orr (P), Grover C. Washabaugh (AD).  
 West Virginia State College, Institute, West Va.: William J. L. Wallace (P), C. C. Hawkins (F) and (AD).  
 Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.: Eugene S. Farley (P), John Reese (F), George Ralston (AD).  
 Yeshiva University, New York, N. Y.: Samuel Belkin (P), Bernard Sarachek (F) and (AD).

### Third District

Alabama A&M College, Normal, Ala.: J. F. Drake (P), G. O. McCalep (F), G. H. Hobson (AD).  
<sup>1</sup>Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.: Ralph B. Draughon (P), Roger W. Allen (F), G. W. Beard (AD).  
 Alabama, University of, University, Ala.: Frank A. Rose (P), A. B. Moore (F), Paul Bryant (AD).  
 Allen University, Columbia, S. C.: Frank R. Veal (P), R. L. Pequese (F), T. B. Nelson (AD).  
 American University, Washington, D. C.: Hurst R. Anderson (P), David Carrasco (F) and (AD).  
 Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tenn.: Halbert Harvill (P), Glenn S. Gentry (F), David B. Aaron (AD).  
 Baltimore, University of, Baltimore, Md.: Theodore H. Wilson (P), Harold Gottshall (F) and (AD).  
 Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn.: R. Kelly White (P), W. C. Griffith (AD).

1. Placed on probation for a period of three years effective May 1, 1956, and ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events, 27 other cooperating events and the national football television series during first two years of probation, for violation of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution and Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws.

Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla.: Richard V. Moore (P), John Sylvester Smith (F), Rudolph Matthews (AD).  
 Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.: Rev. William J. McDonald (P), James McFadden (F), Edmund R. LaFond (AD).  
 Centenary College, Shreveport, La.: J. J. Mickle (P), John B. Entrikin (F), Sidney W. Rice (AD).  
 Chattanooga, University of, Chattanooga, Tenn.: David A. Lockmiller (P), William O. Swan (F), A. C. Moore (AD).  
 Citadel, Charleston, S. C.: General Mark W. Clark (P), Col. D. S. McAlister (F), Edward L. Teague, Jr. (AD).  
 Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.: James P. Brawley (P), J. J. Dennis (F), Leonidas S. Epps (AD).  
 Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C.: Robert F. Poole (P), R. R. Ritchie (F), Frank Howard (AD).  
 College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.: Alvin Duke Chandler (P), George J. Oliver (F), Milton Drewer (AD).  
 Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.: C. J. Pietenpol (Acting P), Frontis W. Johnston (F), Tom Scott (AD).  
 Duke University, Durham, N. C.: A. Hollis Edens (P), Charles E. Jordan (F), E. M. Cameron (AD).  
 Eastern Kentucky State College, Richmond, Ky.: W. F. O'Donnell (P), Smith Park (F), Charles T. Hughes (AD).  
 East Tennessee State College, Johnson City, Tenn.: Burgin E. Dossett (P), Solon Gentry (F), Star J. Wood (AD).  
 Elizabeth City State Teachers College, Elizabeth City, N. C.: S. D. Williams (P), E. N. Smith (F), Robert L. Vaughn (AD).  
 Emory University, Emory University, Ga.: S. Walter Martin (P), Dudley DeGroot (F), Thomas E. McDonough (AD).  
 Fayetteville State Teachers College, Fayetteville, N. C.: Rudolph Jones (P), Edward W. Hargrave (F), William A. Bryant (AD).  
 Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.: (P) Stephen J. Wright, W. D. Hawkins, Jr. (F), Herbert B. Thompson (AD).  
 Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Fla.: George W. Gore, Jr. (P), A. S. Gaither (F) and (AD).  
 Florida Southern College, Lakeland, Fla.: Charles T. Thrift, Jr. (P), Corning F. Tolle (F), Thomas Greene (AD).  
 Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla.: Robert M. Strozier (P), Charles S. Davis (F), Edward H. Cubbon (AD).  
<sup>2</sup>Florida, University of, Gainesville, Fla.: J. Wayne Reitz (P), H. P. Constans (F), George R. Woodruff (AD).  
 Furman University, Greenville, S. C.: John L. Plyler (P), Winston C. Babb (F), J. Lyles Alley (AD).  
 Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.: Leonard M. Elstad (P), Peter Wisher (F) and (AD).  
 George Washington University, Washington, D. C.: Cloyd H. Marvin (P), Ralph D. Kennedy (F), Robert Faris (AD).  
 Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.: Edwin D. Harrison (P), Jesse W. Mason (F), Robert L. Dodd (AD).  
 Georgia Teachers College, Collegeboro, Ga.: Zach S. Henderson (P), W. S. Hanner (F), J. B. Searce (AD).

2. Placed on probation for a period of two years effective May 1, 1956, and ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events and 27 other cooperating events, for violation of Article III, Sections 1 and 4, of the Constitution and Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws.



Georgia, University of, Athens, Ga.: O. C. Aderhold (P), Alfred Scott (F), Wallace Butts (AD).

Grambling College, Grambling, La.: R. W. E. Jones (P), E. F. Purvis (F), E. G. Robinson (AD).

Hampden-Sydney College, Hampden-Sydney, Va.: Joseph C. Robert (P), Philip H. Ropp (F), Robert J. Thalman (AD).

Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.: Alonzo G. Moron (P), Henry L. Livas (F), Herman N. Neilson (AD).

Howard University, Washington, D. C.: Mordecai W. Johnson (P), Frank M. Snowden, Jr. (F), Samuel E. Barnes (AD).

Jackson State College, Jackson, Miss.: Jacob L. Reddix (P), Robert E. Lee (F), Tellis B. Ellis, Jr. (AD).

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.: Milton S. Eisenhower (P), Marshall S. Turner, Jr. (F) and (AD).

Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.: R. P. Perry (P), T. E. McKinney (F), B. D. Crudup (AD).

Kentucky State College, Frankfort, Ky.: Rufus B. Atwood (P), A. J. Richards (F), William Exum (AD).

Kentucky, University of, Lexington, Ky.: Frank Graves Dickey (P), A. D. Kirwan (F), Bernie Shively (AD).

Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Ky.: Oscar W. Lever (P), Charles L. Higgs (F), Robert R. Wilson (AD).

Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, La.: R. L. Ropp (P), R. A. McFarland (F), Joe Aillet (AD).

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.: Troy H. Middleton (P), George H. Lowery (F), James J. Corbett (AD).

<sup>3</sup>Louisville, University of, Louisville, Ky.: Philip Davidson (P), Morton Walker (F), Bernard Hickman (AD).

Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.: Very Rev. Vincent F. Beatty (P), Rev. John Murphy (F), Emil G. Reitz, Jr. (AD).

Loyola University, New Orleans, La.: Very Rev. W. P. Donnelly (P), Rev. Joseph Molloy (F) and (AD).

Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Va.: Orville Wake (P), W. W. Ferguson (F), James C. Fox (AD).

Maryland, University of, College Park, Md.: Wilson H. Elkins (P), Geary Eppley (F), W. W. Cobey (AD).

<sup>4</sup>Memphis State University, Memphis, Tenn.: J. M. Smith (P), R. M. Robison (F), C. C. Humphreys (AD).

Mercer University, Macon, Ga.: G. B. Connell (P), Ed Wilson (F), Zeb B. Vance (AD).

Miami, University of, Coral Gables, Fla.: Jay F. W. Pearson (P), James M. Godard (F), Jack Harding (AD).

Middle Tennessee State College, Murfreesboro, Tenn.: Q. M. Smith (P), Gene Sloan (F), Charles Murphy (AD).

Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss.: R. A. McLemore (P), A. E. Wood (F), Stanley L. Robinson (AD).

3. Placed on probation for a period of two years effective May 1, 1956, and ruled ineligible for National Collegiate Basketball Championship and cooperating basketball events, for violation of Article III, Sections 1 and 4, of the Constitution and Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws.

4. Placed on probation for a period of two years effective January 6, 1958, and ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events and 28 other cooperating events for violation of Article III, Sections 3 and 4, (b), of the Constitution.

Mississippi Southern College, Hattiesburg, Miss.: W. D. McCain (P), Lloyd Milam (F), Reed Green (AD).

Mississippi State College, State College, Miss.: Ben F. Hilbun (P), T. K. Martin (F), C. R. Noble (AD).

Mississippi, University of, University, Miss.: John Davis Williams (P), T. A. Bickerstaff (F), C. M. Smith (AD).

Morehead State College, Morehead, Ky.: Adron Doran (P), L. A. Fair (F), Robert G. Laughlin (AD).

Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.: Benjamin E. Mays (P), F. L. Forbes (F) and (AD).

Morgan State College, Baltimore, Md.: Martin D. Jenkins (P), Nathaniel K. Proctor (F), Edward Hurt (AD).

Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga.: John H. Lewis (P), A. J. Lockhart (F), E. J. Clemons (AD).

Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md.: Rt. Rev. John L. Sheridan (P), John J. Dillon (F) and (AD).

Murray State College, Murray, Ky.: Ralph H. Woods (P), W. G. Nash (F), Roy Stewart (AD).

North Carolina A&T College, Greensboro, N. C.: Warmoth T. Gibbs (P) L. A. Wise (F), William M. Bell (AD).

North Carolina College, Durham, N. C.: Alfonso Elder (P), Howard Wright (F), I. G. Newton (AD).

<sup>5</sup>North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.: Carey H. Bostian (P), H. Brooks James (F), Roy B. Clogston (AD).

North Carolina, University of, Chapel Hill, N. C.: W. B. Aycock (P), Oliver Cornwell (F), C. P. Erickson (AD).

Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va.: J. Earl Moreland (P), H. B. Pannill (F), Hugh F. Stephens (AD).

Richmond, University of, Richmond, Va.: George M. Modlin (P), Ralph C. McDanel (F), Malcolm U. Pitt (AD).

Roanoke College, Salem, Va.: H. Sherman Oberly (P), J. S. Hackman (F) and (AD).

Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.: Hugh J. McKean (P), Joe Justice (F) and (AD).

St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C.: James A. Boyer (P), R. B. Matthews (F), George R. Walker (AD).

St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville, Va.: Earl H. McClenney (P), W. H. Whitehurst (F), Joseph Thompson (AD).

Savannah State College, Savannah, Ga.: W. K. Payne (P), E. J. Dean (F), T. A. Wright (AD).

Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C.: William R. Strassner (P), James E. Lytle (F) and (AD).

South, University of the, Sewanee, Tenn.: Edward McCrady (P), Arthur B. Dugan (F), Walter Bryant (AD).

South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, S. C.: Benner C. Turner (P), H. W. Crawford (F), Roy D. Moore (AD).

5. Placed on probation for a period of four years effective November 13, 1956, ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events, 27 other cooperating events and the national football television series during that period, denied privilege of representation on any NCAA committee and the right to vote on any question before the Association during the period of probation, for violation of Article III, Sections 1 and 4, of the Constitution and Article VI, Section 1 of the By-laws.



South Carolina, University of, Columbia, S. C.: Robert L. Sumwalt (P), James T. Penney (F), Rex Enright (AD).  
 Southern University A&M College, Baton Rouge, La.: F. G. Clark (P), E. C. Harrison (F), A. W. Mumford (AD).  
 Southwestern College, Memphis, Tenn.: Peyton N. Rhodes (P), C. I. Diehl (F), William R. Maybry (AD).  
 Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala.: Very Rev. Andrew C. Smith (P), Rev. John E. Schwing, Jr. (F), William C. Gardiner (AD).  
 State Teachers College at Towson, Baltimore, Md.: Earle T. Hawkins (P), Robert W. Abendroth (F), Donald I. Minnegan (AD).  
 Stetson University, DeLand, Fla.: J. Ollie Edmunds (P), John E. Johns (F), Warren C. Cowell (AD).  
 Tennessee A&I State University, Nashville, Tenn.: Walter S. Davis (P), Carl M. Hill (F), Raymond Kemp (AD).  
 Tennessee Polytechnic Institute, Cookeville, Tenn.: Everett Derryberry (P), P. V. Overall (F), Hooper Eblen (AD).  
 Tennessee, University of, Knoxville, Tenn.: C. E. Brehm (P), R. F. Thomason (F), R. R. Neyland (AD).  
 Tulane University, New Orleans, La.: Rufus C. Harris (P), Geo. E. Simmons (F), Richard O. Baumbach (AD).  
 Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.: L. H. Foster (P), J. H. M. Henderson (F), E. L. Jackson (AD).  
 Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.: Harvie Branscomb (P), Madison Sarratt (F), Arthur L. Guepe (AD).  
 Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.: Major General Wm. H. Milton, Jr. (P), Colonel S. M. Heflin (F), Tom Joynes (AD).  
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.: Walter S. Newman (P), C. P. Miles (F), Frank O. Moseley (AD).  
 Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.: Robert P. Daniel (P), G. G. Singleton (F), James A. Moore (AD).  
 Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.: Samuel D. Proctor (P), Walter O. Bradley (F), Thomas Harris (AD).  
 Virginia, University of, Charlottesville, Va.: Colgate W. Darden, Jr. (P), L. F. Moffatt (F), G. K. Tebell (AD).  
 Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, N. C.: Harold W. Tribble (P), Forrest W. Clonts (F), William H. Gibson (AD).  
 Washington College, Chestertown, Md.: Daniel Z. Gibson (P), Joseph H. McLain (F), Edward L. Athey (AD).  
 Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.: Francis P. Gaines (P), William M. Hinton (F), E. P. Twombly (AD).  
 Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, Ky.: Kelly Thompson (P), L. T. Smith (F), E. A. Diddle (AD).  
 Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md.: Lowell S. Ensor (P), Reuben S. Holthaus (F), Robert J. Waldorf (AD).  
<sup>6</sup>West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.: Irvin Stewart (P), Ray O. Duncan (F), Robert N. Brown (AD).  
 Winston-Salem Teachers College, Winston-Salem, N. C.: F. L. Atkins (P), A. I. Terrell (F), C. E. Gaines (AD).  
 Xavier University, New Orleans, La.: Sister M. Josephine (P), Asa Atkins (F), Alfred C. Priestley (AD).

6. Placed on probation for a period of one year effective October 15, 1957, for violation of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution, and Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws.

#### Fourth District

Akron, University of, Akron, Ohio: Norman P. Auburn (P), Sam Selby (F), Kenneth Cochrane (AD).  
 Albion College, Albion, Mich.: W. W. Whitehouse (P), Paul L. Cook (F), Dale R. Sprankle (AD).  
 Alma College, Alma, Mich.: Robert D. Swanson (P), Gary Stauffer (F), Art Smith (AD).  
 Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio: G. L. Clayton (P), H. E. Weidenhamer (F) and (AD).  
 Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill.: Conrad Bergendoff (P), Harry Johnson (F), V. C. Lundeen (AD).  
 Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio: Alfred B. Bonds, Jr. (P), Ray E. Watts (F) and (AD).  
 Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Ind.: John R. Emens (P), Robert L. Shelley (F), Paul B. Williams (AD).  
 Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.: Miller Upton (P), Clarence Von Eschen (F), Alf W. Harrer (AD).  
 Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio: Ralph W. McDonald (P), Ralph G. Harshman (F), W. Harold Anderson (AD).  
 Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.: M. O. Ross (P), William L. Howard (F), Paul D. Hinkle (AD).  
 Capital University, Columbus, Ohio: Harold L. Yochum (P), Theodore Myers (F), William Bernlohr (AD).  
 Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.: Laurence M. Gould (P), Carlton C. Qualey (F), Warren L. Beson (AD).  
 Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis.: Robert D. Steele (P), LeRoy Weir (F), Francis J. McCormick (AD).  
 Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio: T. Keith Glennan (P), Arthur P. Leary (F) and (AD).  
 Central Michigan College, Mount Pleasant, Mich.: Charles L. Anspach (P), Lester Serier (F), Daniel P. Rose (AD).  
 Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio: Charles H. Wesley (P), John C. Alston (F), Gaston F. Lewis (AD).  
 Chicago, University of, Chicago, Ill.: Lawrence A. Kimpton (P), John P. Netherton (F), Walter L. Hass (AD).  
 College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio: Howard F. Lowry (P), Charles B. Moke (F), E. M. Hole (AD).  
 Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.: Martin L. Koehneke (P), Richard A. Lange (F) and (AD).  
 Dayton, University of, Dayton, Ohio: Very Rev. A. L. Seebold (P), Rev. C. L. Collins (F), Harry C. Baujan (AD).  
 Denison University, Granville, Ohio: A. Blair Knapp (P), Robert Seager (F), Rix N. Yard (AD).  
 DePaul University, Chicago, Ill.: Very Rev. Comerford J. O'Malley (P), Rev. Gerald Mullen (F), Raymond J. Meyer (AD).  
 DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind.: Russell J. Humbert (P), Laurel H. Turk (F), James C. Loveless (AD).  
 Detroit, University of, Detroit, Mich.: Rev. C. J. Steiner (P), John R. Mulroy (F) and (AD).  
 Eastern Michigan College, Ypsilanti, Mich.: Eugene B. Elliott (P), Ralph F. Gilden (F), Elton J. Rynearson (AD).



Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, Ill.: Robert Stanger (P), Carl Kommes (F), O. M. Langhorst (AD).

Evansville College, Evansville, Ind.: Melvin W. Hyde (P), Ralph H. Coleman (F), Don Ping (AD).

Fenn College, Cleveland, Ohio: G. Brooks Earnest (P), Frank DeMarinis (F), Homer Woodling (AD).

Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn.: Edgar M. Carlson (P), George W. Anderson (F), Lloyd Hollingsworth (AD).

Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.: Paul H. Giddens (P), Perry A. Moore (F), J. W. Hutton (AD).

Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio: Terry Wickham (P), Charles M. Prugh (F), L. R. Turney (AD).

Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio: Paul F. Sharp (P), William Hollinger (F) and (AD).

Hope College, Holland, Mich.: Irwin J. Lubbers (P), M. L. Higan (F), A. W. Vanderbush (AD).

Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.: John T. Rettaliata (P), Bernard Weissman (AD).

Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Ill.: Robert G. Bone (P), F. Russell Glasener (F), Howard J. Hancock (AD).

Illinois, University of, Urbana, Ill.: David D. Henry (P), Robert B. Browne (F), Douglas R. Mills (AD).

Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.: Herman B. Wells (P), John F. Mee (F), Frank E. Allen (AD).

John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio: Rev. Hugh E. Dunn (P), Rev. Owen J. Englum (F), Herbert C. Eisele (AD).

Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich.: Weimer K. Hicks (P), Richard Stavig (F), Rolla L. Anderson (AD).

Kent State University, Kent, Ohio: George A. Bowman (P), Walton D. Clarke (F), Carl E. Erickson (AD).

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio: F. Edward Lund (P), Stuart R. McGowan (F), William C. Stiles (AD).

Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.: Sharvy G. Umbeck (P), John A. Houston (F), Dean S. Trevor (AD).

Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill.: Ernest A. Johnson (P), Edwin C. Reichert (F), Walter H. Lemm (AD).

Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.: Douglas M. Knight (P), Vernon W. Roelofs (F), Arthur C. Denney (AD).

Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.: Very Rev. James F. Maguire (P), Rev. Cletus F. Hartmann (F), George Ireland (AD).

Mankato State College, Mankato, Minn.: C. L. Crawford (P), John A. Johnson (F), Roy B. Moore (AD).

Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio: W. Bay Irvine (P), E. B. Krause (F), Donald D. Drumm (AD).

Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.: Rev. Edward J. O'Donnell (P), Rev. John G. Holbrook (F), Laurence A. Mullins (AD).

Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va.: Stewart H. Smith (P), Bayard Green (F), R. A. Morris, Jr. (AD).

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio: John D. Millett (P), W. Fred Cottrell (F), John L. Brickels (AD).

Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Mich.: J. R. Van Pelt (P), William A. Longacre (F), Alan J. Bovard (AD).

7. Placed on probation for a period of one year effective October 15, 1957, for violation of Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws.

Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich.: John A. Hannah (P), Harold B. Tukey (F), Clarence L. Munn (AD).

Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Michigan: Harlan Hatcher (P), Marcus L. Plant (F), H. O. Crisler (AD).

Minnesota, University of, Minneapolis, Minn.: J. L. Morrill (P), Stanley V. Kinyon (F), Ike J. Armstrong (AD).

Minnesota, University of, (Duluth Branch) Duluth, Minn.: R. W. Darland (P), Emmett Davidson (F), Lloyd Peterson (AD).

Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.: Robert W. Gibson (P), Hugh R. Beveridge (F), Charles Larson (AD).

Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio: Carl C. Bracy (P), W. M. Morgan (F), Jackson W. Rafeld (AD).

Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio: Robert N. Montgomery (P), Charles D. Morehead (F), Edgar Sherman (AD).

North Central College, Naperville, Ill.: C. Harve Geiger (P), C. C. Hower (F), Lester C. Belding (AD).

Northern Illinois State University, DeKalb, Ill.: Leslie A. Holmes (P), F. W. Rolf (F), George G. Evans (AD).

Northern Michigan College, Marquette, Mich.: Edgar L. Harden (P), Arnold Embree (F), F. L. Ferzacca (AD).

Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.: J. Roscoe Miller (P), T. LeRoy Martin (F), Stuart K. Holcomb (AD).

Notre Dame, University of, Notre Dame, Ind.: Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh (P), Rev. Edmund P. Joyce (F), Edward Krause (AD).

Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio: William E. Stevenson (P), Lysle K. Butler (F) and (AD).

Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio: Novice G. Fawcett (P), Wendell Postle (F), Richard C. Larkins (AD).

Ohio University, Athens, Ohio: John C. Baker (P), Fred Picard (F), Carroll C. Widdoes (AD).

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio: Arthur S. Flemming (P), David Jennings (F), Robert M. Strimer (AD).

Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio: F. J. Vance, (P), Frederic Bamforth (F), Harry Ewing (AD).

Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.: Frederick L. Hovde (P), Verne C. Freeman (F), Guy J. Mackey (AD).

Ripon College, Ripon, Wis.: Fred O. Pinkham (P), Robert P. Ashley (F), Carl H. Doehling (AD).

St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wis.: Rev. D. M. Burke (P), Rev. S. C. Becker (F), Mel Nicks (AD).

St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.: Clemens M. Granskou (P), Kenneth Bjork (F), Adrian L. Christenson (AD).

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill.: Delyte W. Morris (P), Orville Alexander (F), Donald N. Boydston (AD).

State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa: Virgil M. Hancher (P), Robert F. Ray (F), Paul W. Brechler (AD).

Toledo, University of, Toledo, Ohio: Asa S. Knowles (P), Edwin L. Saxer (F), James W. Long (AD).

Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind.: O. P. Kretzmann (P), Dana Schwanholt (F), Richard Koenig (AD).

Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind.: B. K. Trippet (P), T. Bedrick (F), Garland Frazer (AD).



Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich.: Clarence B. Hilberry (P), A. W. Thompson (AD).  
 Western Illinois University, Macomb, Ill.: Richard G. Browne (Acting P), Dempsey Reid (F), Ray Hanson (AD).  
 Western Michigan University: Kalamazoo, Mich.: Paul V. Sangren (P), C. B. MacDonald (F), M. J. Gary (AD).  
 Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio: John S. Millis (P), Andrew D. Braden (F), Edward L. Finnigan (AD).  
 Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.: V. Raymond Edman (P), Fred B. Gerstung (F), Harvey C. Chrouser (AD).  
 Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio: Samuel D. Marble (P), Menzo Stark (F), Fred Raizk (AD).  
 Winona State College, Winona, Minn.: Nels Minne (P), Luther McCown (AD).  
 Wisconsin State College, Superior, Wis.: Jim Dan Hill (P), Royal J. Briggs (F), Americo Mortorelli (AD).  
 Wisconsin, University of, Madison, Wis.: E. B. Fred (P), George H. Young (F), Ivan B. Williamson (AD).  
 Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio: Clarence C. Stoughton (P), L. H. Fitch (F), William Edwards (AD).  
 Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio: Very Rev. P. L. O'Connor (P), Rev. Joseph S. Buckman (F), Rev. Edward J. O'Connor (AD).  
 Youngstown University, Youngstown, Ohio: H. W. Jones (P), E. D. Scudder (F), W. L. Webster (AD).

#### Fifth District

Augustana College, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.: Lawrence M. Stavig (P), Jorgen S. Thompson (F), Robert Burns (AD).  
 Bradley University, Peoria, Ill.: Harold P. Rodes (P), Philip Becker, Jr. (F), John I. Meinen (AD).  
 Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa: John A. Fisher (P), George F. Reynolds (F), Jay R. Beekmann (AD).  
 Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, Mo.: Warren C. Lovering (P), Irvin L. Peters (F).  
 Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati, Ohio: Walter C. Langsam (P), Ralph C. Bursiek (F), M. Charles Mileham (AD).  
 Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Joseph E. McCabe (P), Alfred W. Meyer (F), Walter C. Schwank (AD).  
 Colorado, University of, Boulder, Colo.: Quigg Newton (P), Warren Thompson (F), Harry Carlson (AD).  
 Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa: Russell D. Cole (P), J. B. Culbertson (F), James Dutcher (AD).  
 Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.: Very Rev. Carl M. Reinert (P), Rev. Norbert Lemke (F), J. V. Belford (AD).  
 Doane College, Crete, Neb.: Donald Typer (P), Gerald Runkle (F), Elvin Papik (AD).  
 Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa: H. G. Harmon (P), Frank N. Gardner (F), Dolph Stanley (AD).  
 Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa: Howard R. Bowen (P), James H. Stauss (F), John Pfitsch (AD).  
 Houston, University of, Houston, Texas: Clanton Williams (P), Frank Stovall (F), Harry Fouke (AD).

Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa: James H. Hilton (P), H. D. Bergman (F), Louis Menze (AD).  
 Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa: J. W. Maucker (P), R. R. Fahrney (F), L. L. Mendenhall (AD).  
 Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan.: James A. McCain (P), R. I. Throckmorton (F), H. B. Lee (AD).  
 Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kan.: John E. King (P), F. G. Welch (AD).  
 Kansas, University of, Lawrence, Kan.: Franklin D. Murphy (P), Laurence C. Woodruff (F), Arthur C. Lonborg (AD).  
 Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo.: Earl E. Dawson (P), A. E. Pullam (F), Dwight Reed (AD).  
 Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa: Right Rev. Msgr. D. V. Foley (P), C. T. O'Dowd (F), Rev. Louis Ernsdorff (AD).  
 Luther College, Decorah, Iowa: J. W. Ylvisaker (P), O. M. Hovde (F), H. E. Peterson (AD).  
 Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Mo.: Curtis L. Wilson (P), John Steinmeyer (F), Gale Bullman (AD).  
 Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo.: Elmer Ellis (P), Arthur W. Nebel (F), Donald B. Faurot (AD).  
 Nebraska, University of, Lincoln, Neb.: Clifford M. Hardin (P), Earl S. Fullbrook (F), J. W. Orwig (AD).  
 North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. Dak.: Fred S. Hultz (P), A. Glenn Hill (F), L. Les Luymes (AD).  
 North Dakota, University of, Grand Forks, N. Dak.: George W. Starcher (P), T. J. Clifford (F), Glenn Jarrett (AD).  
 Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Mo.: Walter H. Ryle (P), Norman E. White (AD).  
 Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville, Mo.: J. W. Jones (P), H. R. Dieterich (F), H. D. Peterson (AD).  
 Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City, Okla.: Jack S. Wilkes (P), Lester Metheny (F), A. S. Lemons (AD).  
 Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Okla.: Oliver S. Willham (P), Randall J. Jones (F), Henry P. Iba (AD).  
 Oklahoma, University of, Norman, Okla.: George L. Cross (P), Earl Sneed, Jr. (F), C. B. Wilkinson (AD).  
 \*Omaha, University of, Omaha, Neb.: Milo Bail (P), John E. Horner (F), Virgil Yelkin (AD).  
 North Texas State College, Denton, Texas: J. C. Matthews (P), A. W. Blair (F), E. F. Cambron (AD).  
 St. Ambrose College, Davenport, Iowa: Rt. Rev. William J. Collins (P), Rev. Joseph A. Hratz (F) and (AD).  
 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.: Very Rev. Paul C. Reinert (P), Rev. Charles L. Sanderson (F), To be appointed (AD).  
 South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.: John W. Headley (P), H. B. MacDougal (F), R. B. Frost (AD).  
 South Dakota, University of, Vermillion, S. Dak.: I. D. Weeks (P), Mark Delzell (F), Ralph Stewart (AD).  
 Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, Mo.: Mark F. Scully (P), Glenn McConkey (F), Kenneth Knox (AD).  
 Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Mo.: Roy Ellis (P), Andrew J. McDonald (F), Aldo Sebben (AD).

8. Placed on probation for a period of one year effective June 1, 1957, for violation of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution.



Tulsa, University of, Tulsa, Okla.: Clarence I. Pontius (P), George D. Small (F), Glenn Dobbs, Jr. (AD).  
 Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa: C. H. Becker (P), Elmer Hertel (F), Axel Bundgaard (AD).  
 Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.: Ethan A. H. Shepley (P), Carl G. Snavelly (F), Blair Gullion (AD).  
 \*Wichita, University of, Wichita, Kan.: Harry F. Corbin (P), James K. Sours, (F), Robert P. Kirkpatrick (AD).  
 William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.: Walter Pope Binns (P), E. W. Holzapfel (F), Norris A. Patterson (AD).

#### Sixth District

Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas: Don H. Morris (P), John C. Stevens (F), A. B. Morris (AD).  
 Arizona State College, Tempe, Ariz.: Grady Gammage (P), Alfred Thomas, Jr. (F), Clyde B. Smith (AD).  
 Arizona, University of, Tucson, Ariz.: Richard A. Harvill (P), Robert A. Crowell (F), Joseph L. Picard (AD).  
 Arkansas State College, State College, Ark.: Carl R. Reng (P), Baird V. Keister (F), J. A. Tomlinson (AD).  
 Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville, Ark.: John Tyler Caldwell (P), Delbert Swartz (F), John Barnhill (AD).  
 Baylor University, Waco, Texas: W. R. White (P), Abner McCall (F), George H. Sauer (AD).  
 Bishop College, Marshall, Texas: M. K. Curry, Jr. (P), R. E. Manning (F), Dwight H. Fisher (AD).  
 Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas: Evan Allard Reiff (P), Hiram R. Arrant (F), E. W. Ledbetter (AD).  
 McMurry College, Abilene, Texas: Harold G. Cooke (P), P. E. Shotwell (F) and (AD).  
 New Mexico A&M College, State College, N. M.: Roger B. Corbett (P), G. R. Hamiel (F), Presley Askew (AD).  
 New Mexico Western College, Silver City, N. M.: J. Cloyd Miller (P), Raymond J. Brancheau (F) and (AD).  
 Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.: M. Lafayette Harris (P), James D. Scott (F), M. L. Summerville (AD).  
 Prairie View A&M College, Prairie View, Texas: E. B. Evans (P), C. L. Wilson (F), W. J. Nicks (AD).  
 Rice Institute, Houston, Texas: W. V. Houston (P), H. E. Bray (F), J. C. Neely (AD).  
 Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas: Willis M. Tate (P), Edwin D. Mouzon, Jr. (F), Madison Bell (AD).  
 Texas A&M College, College Station, Texas: M. T. Harrington (P), Chris H. Groneman (F), James Myers (AD).  
 Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas: M. E. Sadler (P), H. B. Hardt (F), L. R. Meyer (AD).  
 Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas: S. M. Nabrit (P), D. D. Rains (F), Alexander Durley (AD).  
 Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas: E. N. Jones (P), J. William Davis (F), DeWitt T. Weaver (AD).  
 Texas, University of, Austin, Texas: Logan Wilson (P), O. B. Williams (F), Edwin W. Olle (AD).

9. Placed on probation for a period of one year effective January 6, 1958, for violation of Article III, Sections 1 and 4, of the Constitution.

Texas Western College, El Paso, Texas: Dysart E. Holcomb (P), E. J. Knapp (F), Mike Brumbelow (AD).  
 Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas: James W. Laurie (P), W. A. McElreath (F) and (AD).  
 West Texas State College, Canyon, Texas: James P. Cornette (P), Mitchell Jones (F), Frank Kimbrough (AD).  
 Wiley College, Marshall, Texas: J. S. Scott (P), Calvin Lee Reese (F), Fred T. Long (AD).

#### Seventh District

Adams State College, Alamosa, Colo.: Fred J. Plachy (P), Budge Threlkeld (F), E. E. Smith (AD).  
 Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah: Ernest L. Wilkinson (P), Milton F. Hartvigsen (F), Edwin R. Kimball (AD).  
 Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.: Louis T. Benezet (P), Otis A. Barnes (F), Gerald Carle (AD).  
 Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colo.: John W. Vanderwilt (P), Francis Smiley (F), Fritz Brennecke (AD).  
 Colorado State College, Greeley, Colo.: William R. Ross (P), John Hancock (AD).  
 Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo.: William E. Morgan (P), Andrew G. Clark (F), Robert L. Davis (AD).  
 Denver, University of, Denver, Colo.: Chester M. Alter (P), Louis Breternitz (F), E. E. Wieman (AD).  
 Idaho State College, Pocatello, Idaho: Carl W. McIntosh (P), A. H. MacLean (F), John Vesser (AD).  
<sup>10</sup>Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont.: Roland R. Renne (P), L. O. Binder (F), Gene Bourdet (AD).  
 Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.: Carl McFarland (P), Earl C. Lory (F), George P. Dahlberg (AD).  
 New Mexico, University of, Albuquerque, N. M.: Tom L. Popejoy (P), Guido H. Daub (F), Pete McDavid (AD).  
 Regis College, Denver, Colo.: Rev. Richard F. Ryan (P), Rev. Fred T. Daly (F) and (AD).  
 Utah State University, Logan, Utah: Daryl Chase (P), Charles Hailes (F), H. B. Hunsaker (AD).  
 Utah, University of, Salt Lake City, Utah: Albert Ray Olpin (P), L. David Hiner (F), James R. Jack (AD).  
 Western State College, Gunnison, Colo.: P. P. Mickelson (P), H. J. Dorricott (F), Paul W. Wright (AD).  
 Wyoming, University of, Laramie, Wyo.: G. D. Humphrey (P), A. L. Keeney (F), G. J. Jacoby, (AD).

#### Eighth District

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.: Lee A. DuBridge (P), Paul C. Eaton (F), Harold Z. Musselman (AD).  
 California State Polytechnic College, Pomona, Calif.: Julian A. McPhee (P), Tom McGrath (F), Robert Stull (AD).

10. Placed on probation for a period of one year effective June 1, 1957, ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events, 28 other cooperating events and all other post-season competition, for violation of Article VII of the By-laws.



California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, Calif.: Julian A. McPhee (P), Everett M. Chandler (F), LeRoy B. Hughes (AD).

California, University of, Berkeley, Calif.: Robert G. Sproul (P), Glenn T. Seaborg (F), Greg Engelhard (AD).

California, University of, Davis, Calif.: Stanley B. Freeborn (P), Lysle Leach (F), I. F. Toomey (AD).

<sup>11</sup>California, University of, Los Angeles, Calif.: Raymond B. Allen (P), Bradford A. Booth (F), Wilbur Johns (AD).

California, University of, Riverside, Calif.: Herman T. Spieth (P), Jack E. Hewitt (F) and (AD).

California, University of, Santa Barbara, Calif.: Robert G. Sproul (P), Theodore Harder (F), Wilton M. Wilton (AD).

Chapman College, Orange, Calif.: John L. Davis (P), James W. Utter (F), Don Perkins (AD).

Chico State College, Chico, Calif.: Glenn Kendall (P), Lew D. Oliver (F), Donald Adey (AD).

College of Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho: Tom E. Shearer (P), L. A. Williams (F), J. A. Brown (AD).

College of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif.: Robert E. Burns (P), Edward S. Betz (F), Jack Myers (AD).

College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wash.: R. Franklin Thompson (P), R. D. Smith (F), John Heinrich (AD).

Fresno State College, Fresno, Calif.: A. E. Joyal (P), Harold Beatty (F) and (AD).

George Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, Calif.: Norval Young (P), Leo Ashby (F), Robert L. Dowell (AD).

Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash.: Very Rev. Edmund W. Morton (P), T. Henry Anderson (F) and (AD).

Hawaii, University of, Honolulu, Hawaii: Willard Wilson (Act. P), Shunzo Sakamaki (F), Henry B. Vasconcellos (AD).

Idaho, University of, Moscow, Idaho: D. R. Theophilus (P), Ernest Wohletz (F), Robert S. Gibb (AD).

Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Ore.: Morgan S. Odell (P), C. W. Howard (F), Eldon Fix (AD).

Linfield College, McMinnville, Ore.: Harry L. Dillin (P), Paul Durham (F) and (AD).

Long Beach State College, Long Beach, Calif.: P. Victor Peterson (P), Willard VanDyke (F), Jack E. Montgomery (AD).

Los Angeles State College, Los Angeles, Calif.: Howard S. McDonald (P), Ferron Losee (AD).

Loyola University, Los Angeles, Calif.: Rev. Charles S. Casassa (P), Rev. Alfred J. Kilp (F), William J. Donovan (AD).

Nevada, University of, Reno, Nev.: M. W. Stout (P), Robert J. Morris (F), Arthur Broten (AD).

Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.: Arthur G. Coons (P), Keith Beebe (F), Roy Dennis (AD).

11. Placed on probation for a period of three years effective August 21, 1956, and ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events, 27 other cooperating events and national football television series, for violation of Article III, Sections 1, 2 and 4, of the Constitution, Article IV, Section 2, (4), of the By-laws, and Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws.

Oregon College of Education, Monmouth, Ore.: R. E. Lieuallen (P), Robert C. Livingston (AD).

Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.: A. L. Strand (P), Glenn W. Holcomb (F), Roy S. Keene (AD).

Oregon, University of, Eugene, Ore.: O. Meredith Wilson (P), Orlando John Hollis (F), Leo A. Harris (AD).

Pacific Lutheran College, Parkland, Wash.: S. C. Eastvold (P), T. O. Karl (F), Marv Harshman (AD).

Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore.: Charles J. Armstrong (P), John Roberts (F), Paul Stagg (AD).

Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.: E. Wilson Lyon (P), Chester G. Jaeger (F), Robert L. Strehle (AD).

Portland State College, Portland, Ore.: John F. Cramer (P), George C. Hoffman (F), Joseph V. Holland (AD).

Portland, University of, Portland, Ore.: Rev. Howard J. Kenna (P), Rev. Paul E. Waldschmidt (F), Albert M. Negratti (AD).

Redlands, University of, Redlands, Calif.: George A. Armacost (P), Marc Jack Smith (F), E. R. Davies (AD).

St. Mary's College, St. Mary's Calif.: Brother S. Albert (P), Brother U. Albert (F), James Weaver (AD).

Sacramento State College, Sacramento, Calif.: Guy A. West (P), John Motlow (F), John Baker (AD).

San Diego State College, San Diego, Calif.: Malcolm A. Love (P), Herbert C. Peiffer, Jr. (F), William L. Terry (AD).

San Francisco State College, San Francisco, Calif.: Glenn S. Dumke (P), S. W. Morse (F), Joseph J. Verducci (AD).

San Francisco, University of, San Francisco, Calif.: Rev. John F. X. Connolly (P), Rev. Ralph Tichenor (F), Phil Woolpert (AD).

San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif.: John T. Wahlquist (P), Glenn Hartranft (F), Wilbur V. Hubbard (AD).

Santa Clara, University of, Santa Clara, Calif.: Rev. Herman J. Hauck (P), Rev. Wilfred H. Crowley (F), Robert J. Feerick (AD).

Seattle University, Seattle, Wash.: Very Rev. A. A. Lemieux (P), Rev. John J. Kelley (F), John Castellani (AD).

<sup>12</sup>Southern California, University of, Los Angeles, Calif.: Fred D. Fagg, Jr. (P), Hugh Willett (F), Jesse T. Hill (AD).

Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.: J. E. Wallace Sterling (P), Rixford K. Snyder (F), Alfred R. Masters (AD).

State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.: C. Clement French (P), Emmett B. Moore (F), Stan Bates (AD).

<sup>13</sup>Washington, University of, Seattle, Wash.: Henry Schmitz (P), Donald H. Wollett (F), George Briggs (AD).

12. Placed on probation for a period of two years effective November 13, 1956, ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events and 27 other cooperating events during first year of probation and ruled ineligible to participate in national football television series during entire probationary period, for violation of Article III, Sections 2 and 4, of the Constitution.

13. Placed on probation for a period of two years effective August 21, 1956, and ruled ineligible for all National Collegiate Championship events, 27 other cooperating events and national football television series, for violation of Article III, Sections 1, 2 and 4, of the Constitution.



Western Washington College, Bellingham, Wash.: W. W. Haggard (P), Herbert R. Hearsey (F), Charles F. Lappenbusch (AD).  
 Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash.: Chester C. Maxey (P), Leo C. Humphrey (F), Robert B. Burgess (AD).  
 Whitworth College, Spokane, Wash.: Frank Warren (P), Homer Alder (F), Clarence Uphoff (AD).  
 Willamette University, Salem, Ore.: G. Herbert Smith (P), Lestle J. Sparks (F), John Lewis (AD).

## ALLIED MEMBERS

### Association of New England Colleges for Conference on Athletics

Mailing Address: Herbert Gallagher, Director of Athletics, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts

President—Robert A. Rolfe, Dartmouth College  
 Vice-President—Albert E. Lumley, Amherst College  
 Secretary-Treasurer—Herbert W. Gallagher, Northeastern Univ.

American International College	Norwich University
Amherst College	Providence College
Assumption College	St. Anselm's College
Babson Institute of Technology	St. Michael's College
Bates College	Springfield College
Boston College	Suffolk University
Boston University	Trinity College
Bowdoin College	Tufts University
Brandeis University	University of Bridgeport
Brown University	University of Connecticut
Clark University	University of Hartford
Colby College	University of Maine
Dartmouth College	University of Massachusetts
Harvard University	University of New Hampshire
Holy Cross College	University of Rhode Island
Lowell Technological Institute	University of Vermont
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	U. S. Coast Guard Academy
Merrimack College	Wesleyan University
Middlebury College	Williams College
Northeastern University	Worcester Polytechnic Institute
	Yale University

### Atlantic Coast Conference

Mailing Address: James H. Weaver, King Cotton Hotel, Greensboro, North Carolina

President—R. R. Ritchie, Clemson College  
 Vice-President—M. M. Caplin, University of Virginia  
 Secretary-Treasurer—O. K. Cornwell, University of North Carolina  
 Commissioner—James H. Weaver

Clemson College	University of North Carolina
Duke University	University of South Carolina
North Carolina State College	University of Virginia
University of Maryland	Wake Forest College

### Border Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: Emil L. Larson, Box 4242, University Station, Tucson, Arizona

President—Hiram R. Arrant, Hardin-Simmons University  
 Secretary—C. Z. Leshner, University of Arizona  
 Commissioner—Emil L. Larson

Arizona State College (Tempe)	Texas Western College
Hardin-Simmons University	University of Arizona
New Mexico A&M College	West Texas State College



### California Collegiate Athletic Association

Mailing Address: Kenneth Fagans, 8760 Venice Boulevard,  
Los Angeles 34, California

President—Willie Wilton, Univ. of California (Santa Barbara)

Vice-President—Ferron C. Losee, Los Angeles State College

California State Polytechnic  
College at San Luis Obispo

Fresno State College

Long Beach State College

Los Angeles State College

San Diego State College

Univ. of Calif. (Santa Barbara)

### Central Collegiate Conference

Mailing Address: Stanley Lowe, 1533 W. Wisconsin Avenue,  
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

President—George Dales, Western Michigan University

Secretary—Stanley Lowe, Marquette University

Bradley University

Central Michigan College

DePaul University

Drake University

Eastern Michigan College

Loyola University

Marquette University

Michigan State University

University of Detroit

University of Notre Dame

Wayne State University

Western Michigan University

Wheaton College

### Eastern College Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: Asa S. Bushnell, Hotel Manhattan,  
8th Avenue at 44th Street, New York 36, New York

President—Warren P. McGuirk, University of Massachusetts

Vice-President—Robert J. Kane, Cornell University

Secretary-Treasurer—Asa S. Bushnell

Commissioner—Asa S. Bushnell

Assistant Commissioner—George L. Shiebler

Adelphi College

Albright College

Alfred University

American International College

Amherst College

Boston College

Boston University

Brandeis University

Brockport State Teachers College

Brooklyn College

Brown University

Bucknell University

Buffalo State Teachers College

Canisius College

Catholic University of America

City College of New York

Clarkson College of Technology

Colby College

Colgate University

Columbia University

Cornell University

Cortland State Teachers College

Dartmouth College

Drexel Institute of Technology

Duquesne University

Elizabethtown College

Fairfield University

Fairleigh Dickinson University

Fordham University

Franklin and Marshall College

Georgetown University

Gettysburg College

Hamilton College

Hartwick College

Harvard University

Haverford College

Hobart College

Hofstra College

Holy Cross College

Hunter College

Iona College

Ithaca College

Juniata College

King's College

Lafayette College

LaSalle College

Lebanon Valley College

Lehigh University

LeMoyne College

Lincoln University

Long Island University

Manhattan College

Mass. Inst. of Technology

Middlebury College

Moravian College

Muhlenberg College

New York University

Niagara University

Northeastern University

Norwich University

Pace College

Pennsylvania Military College

Pennsylvania State University

Princeton University

Providence College

Queens College

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Rider College

Rutgers University

St. Bonaventure University

St. Francis College (Pa.)

St. John's University

St. Joseph's College

St. Lawrence University

St. Michael's College

St. Peter's College

Seton Hall University

Siena College

Springfield College

Swarthmore College

Syracuse University

Temple University

Trinity College

Tufts University

Union College

U.S. Coast Guard Academy

U.S. Merchant Marine Academy

U.S. Military Academy

U.S. Naval Academy

University of Bridgeport

University of Buffalo

University of Connecticut

University of Delaware

University of Massachusetts

University of Pennsylvania

University of Pittsburgh

University of Rhode Island

University of Scranton

University of Vermont

Upsala College

Ursinus College

Villanova University

Wagner College

Wesleyan University

West Chester State Teachers

College

Western Maryland College

Wilkes College

Williams College

Yale University

Yeshiva University

### Intercollegiate (Big Ten) Conference of Faculty Representatives

Mailing Address: K. L. Wilson, LaSalle Hotel, Chicago 2, Illinois

Chairman—T. Leroy Martin, Northwestern University

Secretary—Marcus Plant, University of Michigan

Commissioner—K. L. Wilson

Assistant Commissioner—William R. Reed

Indiana University

Michigan State University

Northwestern University

Ohio State University

Purdue University

State University of Iowa

University of Illinois

University of Michigan

University of Minnesota

University of Wisconsin



### Mid-American Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: D. E. Reese, 2608 Oak Park Ave., Dayton 19, Ohio

President—Fred Picard, Ohio University

Vice-President—C. B. MacDonald, Western Michigan University

Secretary—Fred Cottrell, Miami University

Commissioner—David E. Reese

Bowling Green State University Ohio University

Kent State University University of Toledo

Marshall College Western Michigan University

Miami University

### Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: Willis J. Stetson, Director of Athletics,  
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

President—Edward L. Athey, Washington College

Vice-President—P. M. Snider, Juniata College

Secretary-Treasurer—Marshall S. Turner, Jr., Johns Hopkins Univ.

Executive Director—Willis J. Stetson

Albright College

Bucknell University

Dickinson College

Drexel Institute

Elizabethtown College

Franklin and Marshall College

Gettysburg College

Haverford College

Hofstra College

Johns Hopkins University

Juniata College

Lafayette College

LaSalle College

Lebanon Valley College

Lehigh University

Lycoming College

Moravian College

Muhlenberg College

Pennsylvania Military College

Rutgers University

St. Joseph's College

Stevens Inst. of Technology

Susquehanna University

Swarthmore College

Temple University

University of Delaware

University of Pennsylvania

University of Scranton

Ursinus College

Wagner College

Washington College

West Chester State Teachers Col.

Western Maryland College

Wilkes College

### Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: Hugh R. Beveridge, Monmouth College,  
Monmouth, Illinois

President—Kenneth O. Bjork, St. Olaf College

Vice-President—Robert P. Ashley, Ripon College

Secretary-Treasurer—Hugh R. Beveridge, Monmouth College

Commissioner—Arthur C. Walton, Knox College

Carleton College

Coe College

Cornell College

Grinnell College

Knox College

Lawrence College

Monmouth College

Ripon College

St. Olaf College

### Mid-Western Athletic Association

Mailing Address: A. E. Pullam, Lincoln University,  
Jefferson City, Missouri

President—George F. David, Central State College

Vice-President—E. F. Purvis, Grambling College

Secretary-Treasurer—A. E. Pullam, Lincoln University

Central State College

Grambling College

Jackson College

Kentucky State College

Lincoln University

Tennessee A&I State University

### Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association

Mailing Address: John Waldorf, 511 Eastwood Avenue,  
Marshall, Missouri

President—H. R. Dieterich, Northwest Missouri State College

Vice-President—E. R. Foster, Central Missouri State College

Secretary-Treasurer—G. H. Jamison, Northeast Missouri State

Commissioner—John Waldorf

Central Missouri State College

Missouri School of Mines

Northeast Missouri State

Teachers College

Northwest Missouri State College

Southeast Missouri State College

Southwest Missouri State College

### Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association (Big Eight)

Mailing Address: Reaves E. Peters, Hotel Muehlebach,  
Kansas City 5, Missouri

Chairman—Earl S. Fullbrook, University of Nebraska

Secretary—Earl Sneed, Jr., University of Oklahoma

Executive Director—Reaves E. Peters

Iowa State College

Kansas State College

Oklahoma State University

University of Colorado

University of Kansas

University of Missouri

University of Nebraska

University of Oklahoma

### Missouri Valley Conference

Mailing Address: Norvall Neve, Room 205, Hotel President,  
Kansas City, Missouri

President—James Sours, University of Wichita

Commissioner—Norvall Neve

Bradley University

Drake University

North Texas State College

St. Louis University

University of Cincinnati

University of Houston

University of Tulsa

University of Wichita

### Mountain States Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: E. L. Romney, Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

President—Louis Breternitz, University of Denver

Commissioner and Executive Secretary—E. L. Romney

Brigham Young University

Colorado State University

Montana State University

University of Denver

University of New Mexico

University of Utah

University of Wyoming

Utah State University



### Ohio Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: George Daniel, 2534 E. Erie Avenue, Lorain, Ohio

President—D. E. Anderson, University of Akron  
Vice-President—T. R. Turney, Heidelberg College  
Commissioner—George Daniel

Capital University	Mount Union College
College of Wooster	Muskingum College
Denison University	Oberlin College
Heidelberg College	Ohio Wesleyan University
Hiram College	Otterbein College
Kenyon College	University of Akron
Marietta College	Wittenberg College

### Ohio Valley Conference

Mailing Address: R. H. Eblen, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute,  
Cookeville, Tennessee

President—Robert Laughlin, Morehead State College  
Vice-President—Roy Stewart, Murray State College  
Secretary—R. H. Eblen, Tennessee Polytechnic Institute

East Tennessee State College	Murray State College
Eastern Kentucky State College	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute
Middle Tennessee State College	Western Kentucky State College
Morehead State College	

### Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: V. O. Schmidt, General Petroleum Building,  
612 S. Flower St., Los Angeles 17, California

President—Rixford K. Snyder, Stanford University  
Secretary—Glenn W. Holcomb, Oregon State College  
Commissioner—Victor O. Schmidt

Oregon State College	University of California at
Stanford University	Los Angeles
State College of Washington	University of Idaho
University of California	University of Oregon
(Berkeley)	University of Southern California
	University of Washington

### Pacific Northwest Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: John R. Roberts, Pacific University,  
Forest Grove, Oregon

President—L. A. Williams, College of Idaho  
Secretary-Treasurer—Leo Humphrey, Whitman College

College of Idaho	Pacific University
Lewis & Clark College	Whitman College
Linfield College	Willamette University

### Rocky Mountain Faculty Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: Otis A. Barnes, Colorado College,  
Colorado Springs, Colorado

President—Francis Smiley, Jr., Colorado School of Mines  
Vice-President—Edwin Randall, Western State College  
Secretary—Otis A. Barnes, Colorado College

Adams State College	Idaho State College
Colorado College	Western State College of
Colorado School of Mines	Colorado
Colorado State College	

### Southeastern Conference

Mailing Address: Bernie H. Moore, Redmont Hotel, Birmingham, Ala.

President—Troy H. Middleton, Louisiana State University  
Secretary—T. R. Bickerstaff, University of Mississippi  
Commissioner—Bernie H. Moore

Alabama Polytechnic Institute	University of Florida
Georgia Institute of Technology	University of Georgia
Louisiana State University	University of Kentucky
Mississippi State College	University of Mississippi
Tulane University	University of Tennessee
University of Alabama	Vanderbilt University

### Southern Conference

Mailing Address: Wallace Wade, P. O. Box 1571, Durham, N. C.

President—F. W. Johnston, Davidson College  
Vice-President—R. O. Duncan, West Virginia University  
Secretary—D. S. McAlister, The Citadel  
Commissioner—Wallace Wade

College of William and Mary	University of Richmond
Davidson College	Virginia Military Institute
Furman University	Virginia Polytechnic Institute
George Washington University	Washington and Lee University
The Citadel	West Virginia University

### Southwest Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: Howard Grubbs, 1129 National Building,  
Dallas 1, Texas

President—O. B. Williams, University of Texas  
Executive Secretary—Howard Grubbs

Baylor University	Texas Christian University
Rice Institute	Texas Technological College
Southern Methodist University	University of Arkansas
Texas A&M College	University of Texas



### West Coast Athletic Conference

Mailing Address: S. Dan Brodie, P. O. Box 516,  
San Leandro, California

President—Rev. Charles F. Guenther, Santa Clara University  
Secretary—S. Dan Brodie

College of the Pacific	University of Santa Clara
George Pepperdine College	St. Mary's College
Loyola University, Los Angeles	San Jose State College
University of San Francisco	

### Yankee Conference

Mailing Address: J. O. Christian, University of Connecticut,  
Storrs, Connecticut

President—Albert Jorgenson, University of Connecticut  
Secretary—J. O. Christian, University of Connecticut

University of Connecticut	University of New Hampshire
University of Maine	University of Rhode Island
University of Massachusetts	University of Vermont

### ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Lawrence Institute of Technology, Detroit, Mich.: E. George Lawrence (P), Donald G. Ridler (F) and (AD).  
National Agricultural College, Doylestown, Pa.: James Work (P), George Turner (F), Peter Glick, Jr. (AD).  
United States Air Force Academy, Denver, Colo.: Major General James E. Briggs (Superintendent), Colonel J. V. G. Wilson (F), Colonel George Simler (AD).  
University School, Cleveland, Ohio: Harold Cruikshank (P), J. D. McCarraher (F) and (AD).

### AFFILIATED MEMBERS

American Association of College Baseball Coaches: Leroy Timm, Iowa State College (P); J. Kyle Anderson, University of Chicago (S).  
American Football Coaches Association: Charles B. Wilkinson, University of Oklahoma (P); D. O. McLaughry, Dartmouth College (S).  
American Hockey Coaches Association: Amo Bessone, Michigan State University (P); Edward Jeremiah, Dartmouth College (S).  
College Athletic Business Managers Association: Howard Ector, Georgia Institute of Technology (P); Irving F. Smith, Dartmouth College (S).  
College Sports Information Directors of America: Glenn E. Mann, Duke University (P); John T. Cox, U. S. Naval Academy (S).  
College Swimming Coaches Association of America: Fred Lanoue, Georgia Institute of Technology (P); Ted Webster, Syracuse University (S).

National Athletic Trainers Association: William Newell, Purdue University (S).

National Association of Basketball Coaches of the United States: Cliff Wells, Tulane University (P); Wilbur Stalcup, University of Missouri (S).

National Association of Collegiate Commissioners: Victor O. Schmidt, Pacific Coast Conference (P); Reaves E. Peters, Big Eight Conference (S).

National Collegiate Tennis Coaches Association of the United States: J. D. Morgan, University of California at Los Angeles (P); William Murphy, University of Michigan (S).

National Collegiate Track Coaches Association: George Eastment, Manhattan College (P); Francis C. Dittrich, Jr., Michigan State University (S).

National Fencing Coaches Association: Irving DeKoff, Columbia University (P); Maxwell Garrett, University of Illinois (S).

National Intercollegiate Boxing Coaches Association: John Brotzmann, Michigan State University (P); Raymond W. Chisholm, University of Minnesota (S).



## FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

### DELEGATES, VISITORS

#### Active Member Institutions

##### First District

American International College: Henry A. Butova  
Amherst College: Paul W. Eckley, A. W. Marsh  
Bates College: Lloyd Lux  
Boston College: John P. Curley, William J. Flynn, Joseph L. Shea  
Boston University: Vic Stout  
Bowdoin College: Mal Morrell  
Brandeis University: Benny Friedman  
Brown University: E. R. Durgin, Paul F. Mackesey  
Clark University: Russ Granger  
Connecticut, University of: J. O. Christian  
Dartmouth College: Robert A. Rolfe, Irving Smith  
Harvard University: Thomas D. Bolles, Donald M. Felt, W. Henry Johnston  
Holy Cross College: Eugene F. Flynn, Joseph A. Glavin  
Lowell Technological Institute: Waldo W. Yarnall  
Maine, University of: Rome Rankin  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Richard L. Balch, Robert Whitlaw  
Massachusetts, University of: Warren P. McGuirk  
Middlebury College: Walter J. Nelson  
New Hampshire, University of: Clarence Boston  
New Haven State Teachers College: Gene Casey, Jess Dow, James W. Moore.  
Northeastern University: Herbert Gallagher  
Providence College: A. B. Begley  
Rhode Island, University of: Fred Tootell  
Trinity College: Dan Jessee, Carl Kurth  
Tufts University: Harry Arlanson  
U. S. Coast Guard Academy: John H. Forney  
Vermont, University of: J. Edward Donnelly  
Wesleyan University: Norman J. Daniels  
Williams College: Frank R. Thoms, Jr.  
Worcester Polytechnic Institute: Robert Pritchard  
Yale University: DeLaney Kiphuth

##### Second District

Albright College: Eugene L. Shirk  
Alfred University: James McLane, Alex Yunevich  
Bridgeport, University of: John McKeon  
Bucknell University: A. E. Humphreys  
Buffalo, University of: James E. Peelle  
Colgate University: Everett D. Barnes, Robert J. Dewey  
Columbia University: Ralph Furey  
Cornell University: Robert J. Kane  
Delaware, University of: David Nelson  
Dickinson College: D. B. Eavensen

Drexel Institute of Technology: John F. O'Brien, Douglass T. Greene  
Duquesne University: Louis Skender  
Elizabethtown College: I. R. Herr  
Fairleigh Dickinson University: Harvey Woods  
Fordham University: John F. Coffey, S. L. O'Beirne  
Gettysburg College: Henry T. Bream  
Hamilton College: Mox A. Weber  
Haverford College: Roy Randall  
Hobart College: F. L. Kraus  
Iona College: Howard Bulger  
Juniata College: P. M. Snider  
Lafayette College: William H. Anderson  
LaSalle College: Brother G. Robert, James Henry  
Lebanon Valley College: Ellis R. McCracken  
Lehigh University: William Leckonby, Percy L. Sadler  
Lincoln University: Manuel Rivero  
Long Island University: William T. Lai  
Lycoming College: David G. Busey  
Manhattan College: Kenneth A. Norton  
Muhlenberg College: Raymond Whispell  
New York University: J. E. Miller, Victor Obeck, Hy Kurzner  
Pennsylvania Military College: Charles Hall, George Hansell, Bill McHenry, C. T. Starr  
Pennsylvania State University: Ernest B. McCoy, N. R. Sparks  
Pennsylvania, University of: Jeremiah Ford II, C. Robert Paul  
Philadelphia Textile Institute: Walter F. Harris, Alan M. Richter  
Pittsburgh, University of: T. J. Hamilton, Vincent W. Lanfear  
Princeton University: R. Kenneth Fairman  
Puerto Rico, University of: David Furman  
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute: Paul S. Graham  
Rider College: Robert W. Kilgus  
Rutgers University: Harry J. Rockafeller  
St. Francis College: Irwin Davis  
St. John's University: Walter T. McLaughlin  
St. Joseph College: George Bertelsman, Joseph M. Geib  
Scranton, University of: John P. McNicholas  
Seton Hall University: Thomas G. Fahy, Joseph T. Shea  
State Teachers College, Cortland, New York: Carl Davis  
State Teachers College, West Chester, Pennsylvania: William Benner  
Susquehanna University: A. A. Stagg, Jr.  
Swarthmore College: Willis Stetson  
Syracuse University: Lewis P. Andreas, James Decker, Ben Schwartzwalder  
Temple University: Josh Cody, Arthur Cook, Gerald Timmons  
Union College: Wilford Ketz  
U. S. Merchant Marine Academy: James Liebertz  
U. S. Military Academy: F. J. Roberts  
U. S. Naval Academy: Slade Cutter, John T. Cox  
Villanova University: Joseph W. Kemme, Francis X. Reagan

##### Third District

Alabama A&M College: George H. Hobson  
Alabama Polytechnic Institute: Jeff Beard, Bill Beckwith, Wilbur Hutsell



Alabama, University of: Jeff Coleman, A. B. Moore  
 Allen University: Thomas Nelson  
 Catholic University: Edmond R. LaFond  
 Centenary College: F. H. Delaney  
 Chattanooga, University of: A. C. Moore  
 Citadel: D. S. McAlister, Ed Teague  
 Clemson College: R. R. Ritchie  
 College of William and Mary: Milton Drewer, George J. Oliver  
 Davidson College: Frontis W. Johnston, Tom Scott  
 Duke University: E. M. Cameron, Charles E. Jordan  
 East Tennessee State College: Star Wood  
 Emory University: T. E. McDonough  
 Fisk University: H. B. Thompson  
 Florida A&M University: John R. Lee, Jr.  
 Florida State University: Edward Cubbon, Bob Harbison, Daniel L.  
 Litwhiler, Ronald H. Melton, Tom Nugent, Frank Toomey  
 Florida, University of: H. P. Constans, Jim Richardson  
 Furman University: Winston C. Babb  
 Gallaudet College: Peter Wisher  
 Georgetown University: John L. Hagerty  
 George Washington University: Robert K. Faris, Max Farrington  
 Georgia Institute of Technology: A. M. Coleman, Edwin D. Harrison,  
 J. W. Mason  
 Georgia, University of: Wallace Butts, Alfred W. Scott  
 Hampton Institute: Herman M. Neilson  
 Howard University: James T. Chambers  
 Johns Hopkins University: Marshall S. Turner, Jr.  
 Kentucky, University of: A. D. Kirwan, Bernie Shively  
 Louisiana State University: James Corbett  
 Louisville, University of: Morton Walker  
 Loyola University (New Orleans): J. J. Molloy  
 Maryland, University of: W. W. Cobey, Geary Eppley  
 Memphis State University: C. C. Humphreys  
 Miami, University of: Jack Harding  
 Middle Tennessee State College: Elbert K. Patty  
 Mississippi College: Stanley L. Robinson  
 Mississippi Southern College: Reed Green  
 Mississippi, University of: T. A. Bickerstaff, C. M. Smith  
 Morgan State College: Edward P. Hurt, Nathaniel Proctor  
 North Carolina A&T College: William M. Bell  
 North Carolina College: I. G. Newton  
 North Carolina State College: Roy B. Clogston, H. B. James  
 North Carolina, University of: C. P. Erickson, O. K. Cornwell, Ed  
 Kinsler, Patrick Preston, James Tatum  
 Richmond, University of: R. C. McDanel, Dick Humberts, Malcolm  
 U. Pitt.  
 Savannah State College: George W. Miller, T. A. Wright  
 South Carolina, University of: Rex Enright  
 South, University of the: Walter Bryant  
 Southern University: A. W. Mumford  
 Spring Hill College: Andrew C. Smith  
 Tennessee A&I University: J. B. McLendon, R. H. Kemp  
 Tennessee Polytechnic Institute: P. V. Overall

Tennessee, University of: R. F. Thomason, Bowden Wyatt  
 Tulane University: Dick Baumbach  
 Tuskegee Institute: Ed Jackson  
 Virginia Military Institute: Tom Joynes  
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute: C. P. Miles  
 Virginia State College: William Bennett, William Lawson, G. G.  
 Singleton  
 Virginia, University of: Gus K. Tebell  
 Wake Forest College: F. W. Clonts, Worth Copeland, W. H. Gibson  
 Washington and Lee University: Norman Lord  
 West Virginia University: Robert M. Brown, Ray Duncan  
 Western Kentucky State College: Nick Denes, L. T. Smith  
 Western Maryland College: Robert Waldorf  
 Xavier University (La.): Alfred Priestley

#### Fourth District

Albion College: Dale Sprankle  
 Ashland College: George Donges  
 Ball State Teachers College: Paul B. Williams, Robert Shelley  
 Beloit College: A. W. Harrer, Clarence Von Eschen, Harold Wood  
 Bowling Green State University: Ralph G. Harshman  
 Butler University: Henry Johnson  
 Central State College (Ohio): John C. Alston, G. F. Lewis  
 Chicago, University of: Kyle Anderson, Walter Hass  
 Dayton, University of: Harry C. Baujan  
 Denison University: Rix N. Yard  
 DePauw University: James Loveless  
 Illinois, University of: Robert Browne, Douglas R. Mills  
 Indiana University: Bob Dro  
 John Carroll University: Herbert Eisel  
 Kent State University: Walton D. Clarke, Carl Erickson  
 Knox College: Dean S. Trevor  
 Kenyon College: Stewart McGowan  
 Lake Forest College: Walter Lemm  
 Loyola University (Chicago): C. F. Hartmann  
 Marquette University: Laurence A. Mullins  
 Marshall College: N. B. Green, Bob Morris, Neal B. Wilson  
 Miami University (Ohio): John Bricksels, W. F. Cottrel, George L.  
 Rider  
 Michigan State University: C. L. Munn, Fred Stabley, H. B. Tukey  
 Michigan, University of: H. O. Crisler, Marcus L. Plant  
 Minnesota, University of: Ike Armstrong  
 Mount Union College: Duke Barrett, Jack Rafeld  
 Northern Illinois University: Fred Rolf, George Evans, Darrell Black  
 Northwestern University: Stuart Holcomb, T. Leroy Martin  
 Notre Dame, University of: Ed Krause, Herb Jones, Edmund Joyce  
 Oberlin College: L. K. Butler, William Grice  
 Ohio State University: Richard C. Larkins, Wilbur Snypp, J. E.  
 Weaver  
 Ohio University: B. T. Grover, Fred Picard, Carroll C. Widdoes  
 Otterbein College: H. W. Ewing  
 Purdue University: V. C. Freeman, Guy Mackey  
 Southern Illinois University: Don Boydston



State University of Iowa: Paul W. Brechler, Robert F. Ray  
 Toledo, University of: A. G. Francis, James W. Long  
 Valparaiso University: Dick F. Koenig  
 Wayne State University: Alden W. Thompson  
 Western Illinois University: Ray Hanson  
 Western Michigan University: M. J. Gary, John Gill, C. B. MacDonald  
 Wheaton College: Harvey Chrouser  
 Wilmington College: Fred Raizk  
 Wisconsin, University of: William H. Aspinwall, Oscar Dammon, Ivan B. Williamson, George Young  
 Xavier University (Ohio): Edward J. O'Connor  
 Youngstown University: W. L. Webster

#### Fifth District

Bradley University: Philip Becker, A. G. Haussler, John I. Meinen  
 Cincinnati, University of: George Blackburn, Ralph C. Bursiek, Charles Mileham  
 Coe College: Walter Schwank  
 Colorado, University of: W. C. Lam, Warren Thompson  
 Drake University: Frank Gardner, Dolph Stanley  
 Houston, University of: Harry Fouke, F. L. Stovall  
 Iowa State College: H. D. Bergman, Louis Menze  
 Iowa State Teachers College: L. L. Mendenhall  
 Kansas State College: H. B. Lee, M. A. Durland  
 Kansas, University of: A. C. Lonborg, L. C. Woodruff  
 Lincoln University: Arthur E. Pullam  
 Missouri, University of: Don Faurot  
 Nebraska, University of: Bill Orwig  
 North Dakota State College: Les Luymes  
 North Texas State College: E. F. Cambron, Witt Blair  
 Oklahoma State University: Clifton M. Speegle  
 Oklahoma, University of: Earl Sneed, Jr.  
 Omaha, University of: Virgil Yelkin  
 St. Ambrose College: Joseph Hratz  
 St. Louis University: Charles L. Sanderson  
 South Dakota State College: Ralph Ginn, H. B. McDougal, R. B. Frost  
 Southwest Missouri State College: Andrew J. McDonald  
 Tulsa, University of: George D. Small, Glenn Dobbs, Jr.  
 Wichita, University of: Robert Kirkpatrick, James K. Sours

#### Sixth District

Arkansas State College: J. A. Tomlinson  
 Arkansas, University of: Delbert Swartz, John Barnhill  
 Arizona State College: Clyde Smith, Frank Rispoli  
 Arizona, University of: J. L. Picard, Charles S. Tribolet  
 Baylor University: Abner McCall, George Sauer  
 Hardin Simmons University: Hiram R. Arrant  
 Rice Institute: Gilbert L. Hermance  
 Southern Methodist University: Madison Bell, Lester Jordan, E. D. Mouzon, Truxton Shaw  
 Texas A&M College: C. H. Groneman, Barlow Irvin

Texas Christian University: L. R. Meyer, Henry B. Hardt  
 Texas Technological College: DeWitt Weaver, J. William Davis  
 Texas, University of: Ed Olle, O. B. Williams  
 Texas Western College: E. J. Knapp  
 West Texas State College: W. Mitchell Jones

#### Seventh District

Brigham Young University: Edwin R. Kimball  
 Colorado School of Mines: Francis Smiley  
 Colorado State College: A. R. Reynolds  
 Colorado State University: Robert L. Davis, Andrew G. Clark  
 Denver, University of: E. E. Wieman  
 Montana State College: Gene Bourdet  
 Montana State University: George Dahlberg  
 New Mexico, University of: Pete McDavid, Guido H. Daub, John Dolzadelli  
 Utah State University: Charles W. Hailles, H. B. Hunsaker  
 Western State College: H. J. Dorricott  
 Wyoming, University of: Glenn J. Jacoby, Albert L. Keeney

#### Eighth District

California Polytechnic College (San Luis Obispo): LeRoy B. Hughes  
 California, University of (Berkeley): Greg Engelhard, P. T. Hastings  
 California, University of (Los Angeles): Bradford Booth, Wilbur C. Johns, Joseph Kaplan  
 California, University of (Santa Barbara): Theodore Harder  
 College of the Pacific: Jack Myers  
 Fresno State College: Harold J. Beatty  
 Hawaii, University of: Henry Vasconcellos  
 Idaho, University of: Robert S. Gibb  
 Long Beach State College: Bill Gibbons  
 Los Angeles State College: Ferron Losee  
 Oregon State College: Roy S. Keene, G. W. Holcomb  
 Oregon, University of: Leo Harris  
 Pacific University: Paul Stagg  
 Pomona College: Chuck Mills  
 Redlands, University of: Ted Runner  
 San Diego State College: Paul Governali  
 San Francisco State College: Dan Farmer  
 San Jose State College: Robert Titchenal  
 Santa Clara, University of: Wilfred H. Crowley  
 Southern California, University of: Jesse T. Hill, W. O. Hunter, Hugh Willett  
 Stanford University: Alfred Masters, Rixford K. Snyder  
 State College of Washington: Stan Bates  
 Washington, University of: Donald H. Wollett, George Briggs

#### Allied Conferences

Association of New England Colleges for Conference on Athletics:  
 Herbert Gallagher, Robert Rolfe  
 Atlantic Coast Conference: James H. Weaver  
 Border Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Emil L. Larson



California Collegiate Athletic Association: Ferron C. Losee  
 Central Collegiate Conference: Stanley Lowe  
 Eastern College Athletic Conference: Asa S. Bushnell, Ellwood A. Geiges, Charles E. J. Kunz, George L. Shiebler  
 Intercollegiate Conference: William R. Reed  
 Mid-American Conference: Dave Reese  
 Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference: Willis Stetson  
 Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference: Arthur C. Walton  
 Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association: John Waldorf  
 Missouri Valley Conference: Norvall Neve  
 Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association: Reaves E. Peters  
 Mountain States Conference: E. L. Romney  
 Ohio Valley Conference: R. H. Eblen  
 Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Bernie Hammerbeck, Bill Parry, Victor O. Schmidt  
 Rocky Mountain Conference: H. J. Dorricott  
 Southeastern Conference: Bernie H. Moore  
 Southern Conference: Wallace Wade  
 Southwest Athletic Conference: Howard Grubbs  
 Yankee Conference: Rome Rankin

### Associate Members

United States Air Force Academy: Forest Cook, John Gurski, Frank Merritt, George Simler, James Wilson

### Non-Member Institutions

University of Wisconsin of Milwaukee: Herman Klugge

### Visitors

Athletic Institute: Theodore Bank  
 C. D. Chesley Company: C. D. Chesley  
 Gator Bowl Association: George R. Olsen  
 National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame: Robert A. Hall  
 Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association: John H. Biggars, Jr., Lathrop K. Leishman, William H. Nicholas  
 Ronald Press: Howard A. Hobson  
 Spencer Advertising Company: Judson Sherrill  
 Sugar Bowl Association: Paul DeBlanc, Fred Digby, A. B. Nicholas, Claude Simons  
 United States Olympic Association: Art Lentz

### Press, Radio and Television Coverage

#### Press

Arizona Daily Star, Tucson—Abe Chanin  
 Associated Press—Ralph Bernstein, Hugh Fullerton, Jr., Bill Ingraham, Jim Kensil  
 Birmingham News—Zipp Newman  
 Boston Herald—Bill Cunningham  
 Chicago Tribune—Wilfrid Smith  
 Cleveland Press—Jack Clowser

Dallas Morning News—Charles Burton  
 Denver Rocky Mountain News—Chet Nelson  
 Greenville News—Jim Anderson  
 Houston Post—Jack Gallagher  
 Houston Press—Bob Rule  
 International News Service—John Barrington, Haskell Cohn, Tony Galli, Samuel Gambia, S. S. Gottlieb  
 Kansas City Star—Bob Busby  
 Knoxville News Sentinel—Tom Siler  
 Minneapolis Star-Tribune—Sid Hartman  
 Nashville Banner—Fred Russell  
 Newark News—Hy Goldberg  
 New Haven Register—Bill Ahern, John O'Leary  
 New York Herald Tribune—Irving Marsh  
 New York Times—Joe Sheehan  
 New York World-Telegram—Oscar Guilfoil, Lou Miller, Joe Williams, Larry Robinson  
 Philadelphia Bulletin—Earl Eby, Frank Yuetter  
 Philadelphia Inquirer—Don Daniels, Al Deans, John Dell, Herb Good, Harry Raynore, Leo Riordan  
 Philadelphia News—Sandy Grady, Larry Merchant, Jack Orr  
 Raleigh News and Observer—Dick Herbert  
 Richmond News-Leader—Lawrence Leonard  
 Richmond Times-Dispatch—Chauncey Durden  
 United Press—Harry Belinger, Russ Green, Gene Harris

### Radio and Television

Columbia Broadcasting System—Judson Bailey, Bill MacPhail, Tex Schramm  
 Movietone News—Dennis J. Bossene, Louis Girolami, John Picora, Edmund Reek, Jr.  
 National Broadcasting Company—Tom S. Gallery, Lindsey Nelson  
 WAJR, Morgantown, W. Va.—Jack Fleming  
 WCVR-TV, Philadelphia—Jim Bonner  
 WMVO, Akron-Mt. Vernon, Ohio—John Murphy  
 WWJ, Detroit—Bill Flemming

### Magazines

Athletic Journal—John L. Griffith, Jr.  
 Look—Iggie McVay  
 Mentor—Pete Collett  
 Saturday Evening Post—Harry Paxton  
 Sports Illustrated—Walter Bingham, Dudley Doust, Dick Meek, Dick Phelan, Roy Terrell  
 Free lance—Francis Wallace



## SECTION II

### *Reports of Vice-Presidents*

#### FIRST DISTRICT

PAUL F. MACKESEY, BROWN UNIVERSITY

IN RECENT YEARS New England institutions have been almost unanimous in supporting proposed restrictive legislation of the NCAA. This has been due in large part to the fact that the legislation of the Eastern College Athletic Conference and the other conferences and groups in this area, and the institutional policy of colleges and universities in this District have been more restrictive than that of the national body.

It may have been surprising to some, therefore, that there was widespread opposition to the new Article VI of the By-laws providing that two or more persons may not provide transportation for prospective students to a campus. Since the passage of this legislation at the last Convention, meetings have been held which were attended both by officers of the NCAA and representatives from both Districts I and II. The purpose of these meetings was to attempt to bring into line with the new legislation, the practice of many colleges in this area of encouraging alumni clubs through their schools' committees to make campus visits possible for all types of prospective students.

One result of these meetings was the adoption of an interpretation of the Article providing in general that area alumni clubs would be permitted to continue to arrange such transportation provided that (a) the alumni club be considered a part of the institution itself and (b) that the chief executive officer of the institution appoint a member of the club who would make annual financial reports to the institution which would contain names of students transported, number of visits to the campus, etc.

Some institutions are prepared to go along on this basis but many are not willing to do so. The latter maintain that alumni clubs cannot be considered an integral part of the institution in name when they are not so in fact. It is hoped that this problem which is causing grave concern in this District may be resolved in harmony with the laudable provisions of the legislation.

## SECOND DISTRICT

PERCY L. SADLER, LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

PROMPTED BY the increased awareness of the need for physical fitness and the support expected of the membership, Second District facilities and programs are being enlarged. In general, the colleges and universities of this District are enjoying a healthy growth and well organized athletic programs are in evidence.

A wholesome situation, created by mutual problems, has developed through the noticeable cooperation between the NCAA and the various conferences. All phases of athletic competition and tournament play have been improved. The newly formed College Division tournament in basketball affords an opportunity for small institutions to compete for national honors. Over-all interest in collegiate athletics is increasing as is evidenced by the addition of sports activities to member programs designed to offer a broader range of physical activity.

Programs in area schools are showing signs of interest in the total picture of fitness. The general physical welfare of all students is being considered more seriously as is shown by the united efforts of athletic departments and physical education departments. Athletic activity programs have been increased, physical education requirements studied, intramural offerings broadened, testing programs inaugurated, etc. NCAA recommendations for youth fitness through improved programs have received careful attention by the membership.

Colleges and universities of the Second District are cognizant of the problems created by recruiting. The membership is continuing its efforts to assist in the solution of this major problem as it is most difficult to control and more difficult to enact legislation to cover all of its phases.

The NCAA television program is being well received in the District by both the membership and the public.

Collegiate administration and athletic administration have been working together more effectively—this working together has improved relationships and fostered a better understanding of the place athletic and fitness programs take in the total picture of collegiate life. The services of the NCAA have aided greatly in providing a means to improve this type of relationship.



### THIRD DISTRICT

D. S. McALISTER, THE CITADEL

THE YEAR 1957 is regarded as a good year in intercollegiate athletics for members of the Third District.

Balance continued to be the mark of the times in the Southeastern Conference, a most healthy trend. Auburn was the recognized national football champion. There were keen races in each of the other sports. Champions were: basketball, University of Kentucky; swimming, golf and track, University of Florida; baseball, Georgia Institute of Technology. The Southeastern Conference had two bowl teams: Georgia Tech in the Gator Bowl and the University of Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl, and will be represented by the University of Mississippi in the Sugar Bowl and Tennessee in the Gator Bowl in 1958 games. Over-all attendance remained good.

Basketball was highlighted by the University of North Carolina winning all 32 of its games, including the Atlantic Coast Conference and National Collegiate titles. In baseball, Duke University won the Atlantic Coast Conference championship, but bowed to Florida State University in District round play. During the 1958 football season, North Carolina State College won the ACC championship with a 5-0-1 record, but Duke was selected to represent the Conference in the Orange Bowl because of State's ineligibility for such competition due to NCAA action.

The Southern Conference enjoyed a fine year during 1957 with the number of teams supported by institutions and the number of participants showing an increase. The Conference placed much emphasis on the so-called minor sports, both on a Conference and an institutional basis. Conference meets were conducted in basketball, cross-country, golf, swimming, tennis, indoor and outdoor track, wrestling and rifle. George Washington University and West Virginia University represented the Conference in the National Collegiate Baseball and Basketball Championships, respectively.

The practice of "red-shirting" (holding sophomores out of competition for seasoning purposes) has developed in this area, which must be classified as being detrimental to the welfare of intercollegiate athletics.

The smaller institutions of the District applaud the inauguration of the National Collegiate Basketball Champion-

ship (College Division) and suggest that such competition be established for smaller institutions in the sports of baseball and track and field.

### FOURTH DISTRICT

HAROLD S. WOOD, BELOIT COLLEGE

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP in the Fourth District of the National Collegiate Athletic Association reached an all-time high of 92 during 1957 with the addition of three new members. The bulk of this area's membership is composed of 73 colleges or universities having an undergraduate male enrollment of less than 1,000 students.

New members during 1957 are: Hope College, Holland, Michigan; Northern Michigan State College, Marquette, and Winona State Teachers College, Winona, Minnesota.

The Intercollegiate (Big Ten) Conference instituted new rules and regulations governing recruiting and financial aid during the past year. These rules, which restrict financial aid to actual need as determined by a central agency, are being watched with interest not only by members within the District, but nationally as well.

### FIFTH DISTRICT

WARREN O. THOMPSON, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

RECRUITING PROBLEMS still seem to be of concern to NCAA member institutions in the Fifth District. The new NCAA rule permitting institutions to transport student-athletes to the campus received general approval although in cases where it is practical for families to accompany such student-athletes or where several student-athletes come in one car, problems arise concerning appropriate pay for such transportation and for entertainment of the accompanying families.

The letter of intent, seemingly so very effective in the Southeast and Southwest Conferences, has not been adopted by conferences in the Fifth District. Several institutions in this area express interest in a national letter of intent and apparently feel that it would be a good thing. On the other hand, some institutions believe the letter of intent presents problems for the student-athlete who legitimately wishes to change his mind.



The grant-in-aid program is well received although some of the smaller institutions feel they cannot compete successfully because of financial difficulties.

Both the College and University Division basketball tournaments have been accorded a fine reception in this area, and it is the belief of many that the newly-established College Division tournament will soon become one of the better NCAA-sponsored events as it becomes better publicized.

Some institutions believe the controversial NCAA legislation which requires colleges and universities to subtract certain funds received from governmental grants toward education (particularly those of the G.I. bill) from the total allowable expenses of board, room, tuition, books and \$15 per month works a hardship on married students with families.

A majority of Fifth District institutions are emphatic in the conviction that present television restrictions are discriminatory toward the District. They also believe television controls would be more effective with fewer District games.

During the past year, the North Central Association, which previously had appointed a committee to draft athletic regulations for recommendation to its national body, discharged its Committee on Athletics. The North Central decided to turn the matter of control of athletics back to the Commission on Colleges and Universities with the suggestion that the North Central would operate under a brief and highly general statement to the effect that intercollegiate athletics would be the concern of the North Central only where athletic programs possess characteristics of a sort likely to jeopardize the quality of the educational program.

The offices of the Missouri Valley Conference have been transferred to the President Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri. Norval Neve, formerly director of athletics at the University of Wichita, is the new commissioner, replacing Artie Eilers, who retired this past year.

With the addition of Oklahoma State University, the old Big Seven Conference becomes the Big Eight.

Member institutions of the Fifth District welcome the addition of seven new members during the past year. In addition to Buena Vista College, at Storm Lake, Iowa (a member of the Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference), the entire Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association has joined

the NCAA. Members of the MIAA are: Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau; Missouri School of Mines, Rolla; Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg; Northeast Missouri State College, Kirksville; Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, and Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville.

With the addition of these members, the Fifth District now is comprised of 43 colleges and universities.

## SIXTH DISTRICT

HENRY B. HARDT, TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

IT IS GRATIFYING to report that in general the condition of athletics in the area seems to be wholesome. But to say that we have no problems would be to say that we are not doing anything.

Our type of problem stems from the fact that many of us do not have as broad a sports program as we need and would like to have. Enrollments in most institutions are increasing. It would seem natural, and almost inevitable, that the scope of the sports program would increase in proportion. However, in many cases, the so-called "minor" sports are the ones involved, and these are usually non-revenue-producing, and the distances between competing institutions are often very hard on the budget.

Thus, the need is there, and it is usually a good sign when an institution elects to expand its sports program. However, the decision on what the institution can and should do must be left entirely to the institution. It would seem that in this type of problem, the part played by the NCAA should be one of guidance and encouragement—not one of compulsion.

In another type of problem it would seem that the NCAA should, as it does, set the requirements which must be met. The prime purpose of our legislation should be, I believe, to insure, so far as possible, that every member institution has fair treatment and fair opportunity in every sport it chooses to sponsor.

Surely this means, among other things, that we must deal out firm and decisive penalties on those few who deliberately steal illegitimate advantages for themselves.

When this simple philosophy is accepted and practiced by all of us, I believe our good organization will have taken one more big step forward.



## SEVENTH DISTRICT

H. J. DORRICOTT, WESTERN STATE COLLEGE OF COLORADO

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS play an important part in the program of an institution of higher learning, but it must be a reasonable and integral part of the total program. The colleges and universities in the Seventh District have wholesome athletic programs as evidenced by the wide distribution of conference championships in the various sports. Conferences and institutions will continue to progress in the field of athletics so long as they present a well-rounded program and the level of competition is high.

For the past two years, National Collegiate Championship meets in skiing have been held in this District. Last year, the University of Utah and Utah State College were hosts for the ski competition held at the Ogden Snow Basin. The winter sports program is growing rapidly in this area and we are well represented in the national events. Only two institutions in the District—Colorado College and the University of Denver—field teams in ice hockey, but they are considered to be among the best teams in the country. The National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championships were held again at Colorado Springs.

Institutions throughout the District are placing more emphasis on the minor sports program. Tennis received a welcome boost when the National Collegiate Championship finals were held in Salt Lake City. All institutions in the District are encouraged to develop a well-rounded minor sports program.

In general, 1956-57 was a good year for the District and the athletic conditions can be considered to be very healthy.

## EIGHTH DISTRICT

RIXFORD K. SNYDER, STANFORD UNIVERSITY

THIS REPORT of the Eighth District Vice-President is being written at a time when the District's athletic scene is clouded by penalties imposed by the Pacific Coast Conference and upheld by the NCAA. During 1957, two steps have been taken by official bodies within the State of California which have added to the dissension and may in the future affect the NCAA.

In the early spring, a bill was introduced into the California State Legislature seeking to establish a State Commission to control all intercollegiate athletics within the State of California. If enacted, this bill would make it impossible for the 27 members of the NCAA within the State to meet the stipulations of the NCAA Constitution. A sub-committee of the state legislature has conducted hearings on this bill, and many officials of California colleges and universities have been summoned to testify before it. The chairman of the sub-committee has indicated that he considers the Pacific Coast Conference to be "sick because of the ill feeling created by the penalties." It is clear that the bill and the hearings are designed primarily to break up the Conference on the grounds that it has "unfairly penalized California institutions and illegally fined them."

The second event is even more significant in terms of the survival of the Conference. In June, the Regents of the University of California unanimously adopted a five point resolution which is binding upon both the University of California and U.C.L.A. The points are as follows:

1. Eligibility for participation in intercollegiate athletics, freshman or varsity, shall be limited to students who have achieved a grade point average of not less than 2.0 (C) in college or university, 2.3 in junior college, and 2.5 in high school in college preparatory courses.

2. Tuition grants-in-aid shall be awarded only to eligible athletes who have been selected by the University or College Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships on the basis of need.

3. Wage rates both on-campus and off-campus shall be no higher for athletes than for non-athletes, and no athlete shall be paid for time he has not spent or work he has not done. Campus representative jobs shall not be permitted. Eligible athletes may receive subsistence grants-in-aid, subject to need, in amount not exceeding the reduction in income due to loss of work opportunity during practice and playing seasons.

4. Each institution shall be responsible for the enforcement of its published policies as to 1, 2 and 3 above, and shall agree to make available on request full information regarding the academic standing and financial aid of its athletes, both in the institution itself and in the schools from which they have come.



5. Scheduling of games shall be subject only to the free choice of each institution, consistent with the principles stated in 1, 2, 3 and 4 above.

The resolution states further that the "University of California, Berkeley and Los Angeles, is committed to the achievement of the five points set forth above whether within the Pacific Coast Conference or outside of it, and that U.C.L.A., in accepting the penalties presently imposed upon it until July 1, 1959, and agreeing to meet them in full, will honor existing contractual schedule obligations, extending as they do through the academic year 1957-58, but will schedule games thereafter only on the basis of individual negotiations." Since the Conference round-robin football schedule has been approved through 1960, a conflict has been created which, together with point 1, has virtually disrupted the Conference. At its December, 1957 meeting the Conference took action on the five points which did not satisfy the Regents of the University of California, and on December 13th they voted unanimously to take U.C.L.A. and the University of California out of the Conference on June 30, 1959. The Trustees of the University of Southern California for somewhat different motives took similar action on the same day.

At the December Conference meeting the Pacific Coast Conference also accepted the resignation of its Commissioner, Victor O. Schmidt, to become effective June 30, 1958. This action might have had some significance in relation to point 4 of the Regents had their institutions remained in the Conference.

In spite of all this turmoil, football and basketball attendance for the 1956-57 season remained high, although preliminary reports indicate a decline for 1957-58. Contests have been marred by a minimum of unpleasant incidents. In fact, the turmoil seems to have affected the team members and the student bodies to a minor degree only, in sharp contrast to the reaction of alumni and the press in the Southern California area.

On August 10, 1957, a memorable event occurred in the Eighth District. The College of Pacific honored Mr. and Mrs. Amos Alonzo Stagg at a banquet marking Mr. Stagg's 95th birthday. William Becker, C.O.P. '40, and a former player under Mr. Stagg, gave the principal address. Mr. Becker is now a feature writer with the *New York Times*. At the Kansas State-College of Pacific football game in Stockton on Oc-

tober 12th, the city of Stockton joined the College of Pacific in a second recognition of Mr. Stagg's birthday and his outstanding contribution to American football.

Membership in the Eighth District now totals 50 with the addition of Portland State College, Portland, Oregon, and California Polytechnic College, Pomona, during the year.

## REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE

THEODORE HARDER, SANTA BARBARA COLLEGE

SINCE RETURNING FROM AFGHANISTAN the Vice-President-at-Large has been busy renewing contacts with the smaller institutions which make up the bulk of the membership of the NCAA. Whenever possible, visits were made to institutions to personally meet the administrative head, the faculty representative and the athletic director. To bring about a basis of contact with those institutions to which visits were not possible, the Vice-President-at-Large is initiating a newsletter directed chiefly to the administrative heads which gives a brief review of news of the NCAA that might be of interest to the smaller institutions.

The College Committee, under the chairmanship of Ralph Ginn, held its mid-year meeting in Evansville, Indiana. Among the agenda items were: (a) the NCAA Invitational Fall Workshop; (b) the question of College Division competition on a regional or national basis; (c) the College Division Basketball Tournament, and (d) plans for the College Round Table at the Philadelphia Convention.

The Invitational Fall Workshop held at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, November 24-26, dealt with three important areas; (1) purposes and services of the NCAA, (2) institutional administration of intercollegiate athletics, and (3) athletic program—facilities and financing.

The NCAA Executive Committee has agreed to sponsor an amendment to create a College Division Cross-Country meet. This would be held one week prior to the University Division meet and should draw heavily from institutions who feel the University class competition to be too stiff. College Division competitors could run in the University Division if they chose.

A special committee of the NCAA met with representatives of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics at the time of the August Executive Committee meeting in



Denver. There was a free discussion of the workings of each organization, although no conclusions were reached at the meeting. Representing the NCAA were: President Frank N. Gardner, Secretary-Treasurer Edwin D. Mouzon, Jr., Executive Director Walter Byers, H. J. Dorricott, and the Vice-President-at-Large.

On October 14-15, the Vice-President-at-Large met with the Council in Kansas City and vigorously pushed for Council approval of the proposition to amend Article IV, Section 2, of the Constitution. This was first proposed by the College Committee as early as two years ago. Briefly, this would require institutions to sponsor a minimum of four intercollegiate sports with at least one of them being in the fall, winter and spring sports seasons.

It is gratifying to note the growth of the membership of the NCAA, especially when one realizes that such growth has been predominantly from memberships of smaller institutions. Since 1950, the Association has recorded a 60 per cent membership increase, with all of the 190 new members since that time being classified in the College Division group. This can be interpreted as a favorable endorsement of the NCAA attempt to render greater service to these institutions.

## *Reports of Rules and Tournament Committees*

### BASEBALL

THREE PROBLEMS with which intercollegiate baseball has been confronted for the past several years continue to receive the attention of the NCAA Baseball Rules Committee and the American Association of College Baseball Coaches.

The first of these, need for further publicity and promotion, has been alleviated somewhat by the National Collegiate Baseball Championship, but two additional projects which will bear fruit approximately the time this report is published will provide welcome support to the intercollegiate baseball program.

The NCAA Baseball Guide, containing rules for college baseball, a summary of the past season and previews of the 1958 collegiate season, was scheduled for distribution at NCAA Convention time.

Another project, underwritten in part by the AACBC, is the College Baseball Digest, also scheduled for distribution at the time of the annual meetings. The Digest will consist of eight pages and will be published twice monthly from January through June. Editor is Abe Chanin, sports editor of the *Arizona Daily Star*, and chairman of the editorial board is J. F. McKale, long-time baseball coach and athletic director of the University of Arizona, now retired.

The College Baseball Digest will serve as the official publication of the American Association of College Baseball Coaches and will be mailed gratis to more than 400 daily newspapers as a means of stimulating interest in amateur and intercollegiate baseball.

A second problem threatening the welfare of intercollegiate baseball has been that of the summer baseball leagues. The NCAA Committee on Infractions recently completed a study of summer leagues in which college student-athletes have competed over the past several years and found need for some type of control of such participation. A special committee of the AACBC met with NCAA personnel during the fall and drew up recommended specifications which such leagues would have to meet if member institutions of the NCAA were to permit their student-athletes to compete



in the league. These specifications are to be discussed at the 1958 conventions of the NCAA and AACBC.

No definite progress can be reported in the third area, that of reaching an agreement with professional baseball interests to eliminate the indiscriminate signing of college baseball players. Rescinding of the College Player Rule, an agreement which limited professional teams in the signing of college players, was indeed a setback for the college game, but in the foreseeable future it is doubtful that efforts will be made to negotiate again with professional baseball.

The University of California won the 1957 College World Series at Omaha, edging Pennsylvania State University, 1-0, in one of the most thrilling games in National Collegiate Championship history.

### FIRST ROUND

June 8, 1957

Texas	AB	R	H	O	A	Connecticut	AB	R	H	O	A
Woodman, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	Morhardt, 1b	3	0	1	10	1
Von Rosenberg, 2b	4	1	2	4	2	Burns, 2b	3	0	1	3	1
Moore, lf	4	0	1	1	0	Cullum, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Good, 1b	4	0	1	5	1	Boehle, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Embry, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Stevens, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Myers, cf	4	1	2	1	0	Briante, 3b	4	0	0	0	4
Lowry, ss	4	0	0	1	2	Musco, ss	4	0	1	3	3
Carrington, p	3	0	1	13	1	King, c	2	0	0	4	0
Taylor, p	4	0	0	0	0	aMcLellan, c	2	0	0	3	0
Totals	35	3	8	27	8	Risley, p	2	0	0	0	3

Totals .....30 0 4 27 12  
aStruck out for King in 7th

Texas	001	001	001—3
Connecticut	000	000	000—0

E—Myers. RBI—Moore, Myers, Carrington. 2B—Myers. 3B—Moore. SB—Myers. DP—Carrington-Good-Von Rosenberg. Left—Texas 6, Connecticut 8. BB—Taylor 5, Risley 1. SO—Taylor 12, Risley 6. R-ER—Risley 3-3. U—Tobin, Burkhardt and Harbour. T—2:08.

Penn State	AB	R	H	O	A	Florida State	AB	R	H	O	A
Baidy, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	McCarron, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Hoover, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	Rozell, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Lockerman, cf	4	1	1	1	0	Howser, ss	4	0	0	4	4
Stickler, c	5	1	2	8	0	Hunt, 2b	4	0	1	3	2
McMullen, rf	3	1	1	1	1	Philp, 1b	3	0	1	7	1
Tirabassi, ss	3	1	1	4	3	aEagle	1	0	0	0	0
Rainey, lf	4	2	2	2	0	Copps, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Emery, 1b	5	1	1	8	1	Koch, 3b	3	0	1	0	0
Drapcho, p	4	0	1	0	2	Sheppard, c	3	0	0	8	1
Totals	36	7	11	27	11	Boxer, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Waits, p	1	0	0	0	1
						Kenny, p	0	0	0	0	1

Totals .....30 0 3 27 10  
aFlied out for Philp in 9th

Penn State	040	001	002—7
Florida State	000	000	000—0

E—Tirabassi, Howser. RBI—Baidy 2, Tirabassi 2, Rainey, Emery. 2B—Emery, Tirabassi. SB—Lockerman. DP—McMullen-Tirabassi, Waits-Howser-Philp. Left—Penn State 10, Florida State 5. BB—Drapcho 2, Boxer 5, Waits 3. SO—Drapcho 8, Boxer 7, Kenny 1. HO—Boxer 7 in 6, Waits 3 in 2 1/3, Kenny 1 in 2/3. R-ER—Boxer 5-5, Waits 2-2. PB—Sheppard. W—Drapcho. L—Boxer. U—Burkhart, Harbour and Tobin. T—2:19.

California	AB	R	H	O	A	Colorado State	AB	R	H	O	A
Gregg, 2b	4	1	0	6	3	Gentry, 3b	4	0	2	1	1
Gaggero, 3b	4	0	1	4	1	Coates, ss	4	0	2	4	3
Robinson, ss	4	0	2	1	3	Brown, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Thompson, c	5	0	1	7	0	Jenkins, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Puccinelli, rf	2	1	0	1	1	Petersen, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Palma, lf	4	0	1	1	0	Wright, 2b	3	0	1	1	2
Kelly, cf	4	1	3	0	0	Peck, 1b	3	0	0	8	2
Lavorel, 1b	4	0	1	5	0	Klumb, c	2	0	0	9	3
Weiss, p	4	1	2	2	2	Hogg, p	3	0	0	1	1
Totals	35	4	11	27	10	Totals	29	0	6	27	12

California	002	000	020—4
Colorado State	000	000	000—0

E—Hogg. RBI—Thompson, Kelly, Lavorel. 2B—Weiss, Gentry, Gaggero, Palma, Lavorel. SB—Gregg, Robinson, Puccinelli. DP—Weiss-Gregg-Lavorel, Wright-Coates-Peck, Gregg-Robinson-Lavorel. Left—California 9, Colorado State 5. BB—Weiss 2, Hogg 5. SO—Weiss 8, Hogg 8. R-ER—Hogg 4-2. HBP—by Weiss (Jenkins). W—Weiss. L—Hogg. U—Hametz, Umont and Hergert. T—2:20.

Iowa State	AB	R	H	O	A	Notre Dame	AB	R	H	O	A
Taylor, 2b-ss	3	3	1	3	3	Duffy, cf	5	0	1	3	0
Peters, lf	5	2	2	5	0	Hurley, 2b	4	2	0	2	1
Brink, 3b	4	1	2	3	2	Cusack, 1b	6	2	2	9	0
Bertell, c	5	2	0	3	1	Kohorst, c	3	3	2	12	1
Thompson, ss-p	3	2	2	1	4	Senecal, lf	5	1	2	3	0
McNertney, 1b	6	1	2	8	0	Morris, rf	3	0	2	0	0
Harden, rf	5	0	0	3	2	Carideo, ss	5	0	2	0	4
Borth, cf	3	1	0	4	0	Johnson, 3b	5	0	0	0	3
Lafferty, p	3	1	1	0	0	Bujnowski, p	3	0	0	0	1
Baukol, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	aGiarranto	0	0	0	0	0
Lamont, p	0	0	0	0	0	Besser, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	10	30	12	Bretting, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Casagrande, p	0	0	0	0	1
						bSopko	0	0	0	0	0

Totals .....39 8 11 30 11

aWalked for Bujnowski in 8th  
bWalked for Casagrande in 10th

Iowa State	012	000	320 5—13
Notre Dame	000	002	042 0—8

E—Peters, Brink 2, Hurley 2, Kohorst, Morris 2. RBI—Taylor, Peters, Brink, Bertell, Thompson 3, McNertney, Lafferty, Senecal 5, Morris, Carideo. 2B—Carideo, Senecal. 3B—Senecal. HR—Thompson, McNertney. SB—McNertney, Peters, Bertell. SH—Kohorst, Thompson. DP—Thompson-Taylor-McNertney, Brink-Taylor-McNertney. Left—Iowa State 8, Notre Dame 10. BB—Bujnowski 6, Besser 1, Bretting 3, Casagrande 1, Lafferty 5, Thompson 2, Lamont 1. SO—Bujnowski 11, Bretting 1, Casagrande 1, Lafferty 2, Thompson 1. R-ER—Bujnowski 8-8, Besser 0-0, Bretting 3-2, Casagrande 2-0, Lafferty 5-4, Thompson 3-3, Lamont 0-0. HBP—Bujnowski (Lafferty). HO—Bujnowski 10 in 8, Besser 0 in 1, Bretting 3 in 1/3, Casagrande 0 in 2/3, Lafferty 5 in 7, Thompson 5 in 2, Lamont 1 in 1. WP—Bujnowski, Thompson. W—Thompson. L—Bretting. U—Umont, Hergert, Hametz. T—3:12. A—6,234.



# SECOND ROUND

June 9, 1957

Florida State	AB	R	H	O	A	Connecticut	AB	R	H	O	A
McCarron, cf	4	1	2	2	0	Morhardt, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
SeEVERS, rf	2	0	0	2	0	Burns, 2b	4	1	1	2	4
aBoxer	1	0	0	0	0	Cullum, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Slusser, p	1	0	1	0	2	Boehle, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Howser, ss	4	0	1	4	5	Stevens, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Hunt, 2b	4	0	1	4	3	Briante, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Copps, lf	5	0	0	3	0	Musco, ss	3	0	0	1	6
Koch, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	King, c	4	0	0	9	0
Philp, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	Wedin, p	2	1	2	0	3
Sheppard, c	3	0	0	2	0	Butterfield, p	0	0	0	0	0
bCouch	0	0	0	0	0						
cErwin	0	1	0	0	0	Totals	30	5	7	27	14
Garcia, p	2	0	1	0	2	aStruck out for SeEVERS in 7th					
dRosell, rf	2	1	2	0	0	bWalked for Sheppard in 9th					
						cRan for Couch in 9th					
Totals	35	3	9	24	12	dSingled for Garcia in 7th					
Florida State	000	000	003	—3							
Connecticut	100	040	00x	—5							

E—McCarron, Howser, Briante. RBI—Slusser 3, Boehle 2, Stevens 2. 2B—Koch. 3B—Slusser. SB—Morhardt. SH—SeEVERS, Wedin. SF—Boehle. DP—Hunt-Howser-Philp 2, Musco-Burns-Morhardt. Left—Florida State 11, Connecticut 8. BB—Garcia 4, Slusser 1, Wedin 4, Butterfield 1. SO—Garcia 1, Slusser 1, Wedin 7, Butterfield 0. R-ER—Garcia 5-4, Slusser 0-0, Wedin 3-3, Butterfield 0-0. HO—Garcia 6 in 6, Slusser 1 in 2, Wedin 9 in 8 1/3, Butterfield 0 in 2/3. HBP—Garcia (Cullum). W—Wedin. L—Garcia. U—Umont, Tobin and Harbour. T—2:24.

Notre Dame	AB	R	H	O	A	Colorado State	AB	R	H	O	A
Duffy, cf	6	3	3	2	0	Gentry, 3b	5	1	1	3	0
Hurley, 2b	4	3	2	0	0	Coates, ss	2	0	1	2	1
Cusack, 1b	6	2	2	4	1	Brown, cf	4	1	1	5	0
Kohorst, c	6	2	2	13	0	Jenkins, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Senecal, lf	5	2	1	3	0	Petersen, rf	3	0	0	3	0
Morris, rf	5	4	4	1	0	Wright, 2b-1b	1	0	0	0	2
Carideo, ss	4	2	1	3	1	Peck, 1b	3	0	0	5	1
Johnson, 3b	4	3	2	1	2	aGraft	1	0	0	0	0
Symeon, p	1	1	0	0	1	Stein, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Connors, p	3	1	2	0	0	Klumb, c	4	0	1	4	1
						Edson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	44	23	19	27	5	Kempf, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Bernhardt, p	2	0	0	1	1
						Davies, p	1	0	0	0	0
						bOster	1	0	0	0	0
						Totals	31	2	5	27	6

aStruck out for Peck in 8th  
bStruck out for Davies in 9th

Notre Dame	(10)10	300	810	—23
Colorado State	000	002	000	—2

E—Peck. RBI—Duffy 3, Hurley 2, Cusack 3, Kohorst 2, Senecal 3, Morris 3, Carideo, Johnson 4, Connors, Jenkins, Wright. 2B—Morris, Jenkins. 3B—Senecal, Duffy. HR—Johnson, Morris. SF—Johnson, Carideo. DP—Cusack-Carideo-Cusack. Left—Notre Dame 8, Colorado State 10. BB—Edson 4, Kempf 2, Bernhardt 4, Davies 1, Symeon 2, Connors 6. SO—Bernhardt 3, Davies 1, Symeon 6, Connors 7. R-ER—Edson 6-6, Kempf 3-3, Bernhardt 11-10, Davies 3-3, Symeon 0-0, Connors 2-2. HO—Edson 2 in 0 (none out in first), Kempf 0 in 1/3, Bernhardt 12 in 6 1/3, Davies 5 in 2 1/3, Symeon 0 in 4, Connors 5 in 5. HBP—Kempf (Carideo). WP—Kempf. Balk—Connors. W—Connors. L—Edson. U—Tobin, Harbour and Umont. T—2:45. A—1,844.

Texas	AB	R	H	O	A	Penn State	AB	R	H	O	A
Woodman, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	Baidy, 3b	4	0	2	1	3
Von Rosenberg, 2b	4	1	1	2	2	Hoover, 2b	4	0	0	6	2
Menge, lf	3	0	1	2	1	Lockerman, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Good, 1b	3	0	0	4	0	Stickler, c	4	0	0	4	1
Embry, rf	4	0	0	0	0	McMullen, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Myers, cf	3	0	0	2	0	Tirabassi, ss	3	0	0	1	0
Lowry, ss	3	0	0	1	1	Rainey, lf	2	1	0	3	0
Carrington, c	3	0	1	11	0	Miller, 1b	3	1	1	8	0
Reed, p	2	0	0	0	0	Emery, p	3	0	1	1	1
Totals	29	1	3	24	4	Totals	31	4	6	27	7

Texas	100	000	000	—1
Penn State	000	300	01x	—4

E—Woodman 3, Good, Carrington, Tirabassi. RBI—Good, Miller, Emery. 2B—Emery. SB—Rainey. SH—Lowry. SF—Good. Left—Texas 7, Penn State 5. BB—Reed 1, Emery 4. SO—Reed 10, Emery 5. R-ER—Reed 4-0, Emery 1-0. HBP—Reed (Tirabassi). PB—Carrington. W—Emery. L—Reed. U—Hametz, Burkhardt and Hergert. T—2:17.

California	AB	R	H	O	A	Iowa State	AB	R	H	O	A
Gregg, 2b	3	1	1	3	4	Taylor, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Gaggero, 3b	5	1	1	1	4	Peters, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Robinson, ss	4	2	0	0	1	Brink, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
C. Thompson, c	4	0	1	3	0	Bertell, c	3	0	1	9	0
Puccinelli, rf	3	1	1	6	0	G. Thompson, ss	4	0	0	3	2
Palma, lf	5	1	1	1	0	McNertney, 1b	3	1	1	7	2
Kelly, cf	3	1	1	4	0	Harden, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lavorel, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	Borth, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Sterling, p	4	1	2	0	1	Groth, p	2	0	0	2	2
						aHoward	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	9	27	10	Halsne, p	0	0	0	0	2

Totals .....32 2 5 27 11  
aStruck out for Groth in 7th

California	300	011	120	—8
Iowa State	020	000	000	—2

E—Gregg, Taylor, Bertell, G. Thompson. RBI—C. Thompson, Puccinelli, Palma, Kelly, Sterling, Harden 2. 2B—Sterling. 3B—Kelly. HR—Harden, Puccinelli. SB—Gaggero, Kelly. SH—Gregg. SF—Sterling. DP—Groth-McNertney, Gaggero-Gregg-Lavorel. Left—California 12, Iowa State 5. BB—Groth 9, Halsne 1, Sterling 2. SO—Groth 6, Halsne 1, Sterling 2. R-ER—Groth 6-3, Halsne 2-0, Sterling 2-2. HO—Groth 5 in 7, Halsne 4 in 2. WP—Groth 2, PB—Bertell 2. W—Sterling. L—Groth. U—Burkhart, Hergert and Hametz. T—2:54. A—4,849.

## THIRD ROUND

June 10, 1957

Iowa State	AB	R	H	O	A	Connecticut	AB	R	H	O	A
Taylor, 2b	4	1	0	1	3	Morhardt, 1b-rf	4	0	1	2	1
Peters, lf	4	1	3	3	0	Burns, 2b	2	0	0	4	1
Brink, 3b	5	0	2	0	0	aMcMahon, 1b	2	0	0	4	0
Bertell, c	4	1	1	7	2	Cullum, cf	3	1	0	4	0
Thompson, ss	4	0	1	1	3	Boehle, rf-3b	4	0	0	0	1
McNertney, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	Stevens, lf	4	1	1	3	0
Harden, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Briante, 3b-2b	3	0	1	0	2
Borth, cf	4	0	0	5	0	Musco, ss	3	0	0	0	0
Kudlinski, p	3	1	0	0	1	King, c	2	0	0	8	2
						bBaisden, c	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	5	10	27	9	Butterfield, p	2	0	0	1	2
						Anastasio, p	0	0	0	0	1

Totals .....30 2 3 27 10

aStruck out for Burns in 6th.  
bGrounded out for King in 8th.



Iowa State ..... 120 010 001-5  
Connecticut ..... 010 100 000-2

E—Peters, Borth, Burns. RBI—Peters 3, Bertell, Briante. 2B—Peters 2, Thompson, McNertney. 3B—Briante. SB—Peters. Brink, Thompson. Left—Iowa State 8, Connecticut 3. BB—Butterfield 3, Anastasio 1, Kudlinski 2. SO—Butterfield 7, Kudlinski 7. R-ER—Butterfield 4-3, Anastasio 1-1, Kudlinski 2-1. HO—Butterfield 9 in 8, Anastasio 1 in 1. WP—Kudlinski. W—Kudlinski (3-2). L—Butterfield (4-3). U—Umont, Harbour and Stanesc. T—2:25.

Texas	AB	R	H	O	A
Woodman, 3b	1	0	0	0	2
Taylor, 3b	1	0	1	0	0
Von Rosenberg, 2b	3	0	0	2	5
Moore, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Good, 1b	4	0	1	7	1
Embry, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Ansley, rf	2	0	1	1	0
Menge, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Lowry, ss	3	0	1	3	3
Carrington, c	1	0	0	2	0
Gainley, c	0	0	0	2	0
Sudderth, p	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	1	0	0	0	1
Myers, p	2	0	0	1	0
Totals	27	0	5	24	12

Texas ..... 000 000 000-0  
Notre Dame ..... 400 320 00x-9

E—Taylor, Woodman, Carrington, Symeon. RBI—Duffy, Hurley, Cusack, Kohorst, Senecal, Morris 3, Carideo. 2B—Morris. HR—Morris. SH—Von Rosenberg. SF—Cusack, Carideo. DP—Johnson-Hurley-Cusack 3, Good-Lowry-Good. Left—Texas 6, Notre Dame 6. BB—Sudderth 2, Smith 3, Myers 2, Symeon 5. SO—Myers 2, Symeon 7. R-ER—Sudderth 4-4, Smith 5-5, HO—Sudderth 2 in 0 (none out in first), Smith 6 in 4 (none out in fifth), Myers 1 in 4. W—Symeon, L—Sudderth. U—Burkhart, Hergert and Hametz. T—2:35.

Penn State	AB	R	H	O	A
Baidy, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Hoover, 2b	3	0	0	2	5
Lockerman, cf	4	0	0	1	1
Stickler, c	3	0	0	10	1
McMullen, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Tirabassi, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Rainey, lf	3	0	1	0	1
Emery, 1b	3	0	0	9	1
Riese, p	0	0	0	0	0
aKrauser	1	0	0	0	0
Simmers, p	1	0	1	0	1
Totals	29	0	4	24	14

aStruck out for Riese in third.

Penn State ..... 000 000 000-0  
California ..... 142 001 00x-8

E—Baidy, Hoover, Lockerman, Palma. RBI—Gaggero, Robinson, Palma, Kelly, Lavorel. 2B—Simmers, Gaggero, Lavorel. 3B—Robinson. HR—Palma. SB—Gregg 2, Gaggero. SH—Hoover. SF—Lavorel. DP—Lavorel-Elliott-Thompson. Left—Penn State 5, California 4. BB—Elliott 2, Riese 1, Simmers 4. SO—Elliott 8, Riese 2, Simmers 6. R-ER—Riese 5-2, Simmers 3-1. HO—Riese 5 in 2, Simmers 2 in 6. Balk—Simmers. W—Elliott. L—Riese. U—Tobin, Hergert and Hametz. T—2:24. A—3,239.

Notre Dame	AB	R	H	O	A
Duffy, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Hurley, 2b	3	1	1	7	4
Cusack, 1b	4	1	1	5	1
Kohorst, c	3	1	0	8	1
Senecal, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Morris, rf	3	1	2	1	1
Carideo, ss	3	1	1	1	1
Johnson, 3b	4	1	1	0	6
Symeon, p	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	9	9	27	14

Totals ..... 30 9 9 27 14

## FOURTH ROUND

June 11, 1957

Penn State	AB	R	H	O	A
Baidy, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Hoover, 2b	5	0	2	4	1
Lockerman, cf	5	0	1	1	1
Stickler, c	5	0	2	7	1
McMullen, rf	5	1	2	3	0
Tirabassi, ss	4	1	1	1	1
Rainey, lf	4	2	2	2	0
Emery, 1b	2	0	2	7	0
Drapcho, p	4	1	0	0	1
Totals	38	5	14	27	8

Notre Dame	AB	R	H	O	A
Duffy, cf	6	0	2	3	0
Hurley, 2b	4	1	2	3	3
Cusack, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Kohorst, c	4	1	1	5	0
Senecal, lf	5	1	3	1	0
Morris, rf	3	0	2	1	0
Carideo, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Johnson, 3b	5	1	1	1	3
Bujnowski, p	2	0	0	1	3
aGiarrantano	1	0	0	0	0
Besser, p	0	0	0	0	0
bConnors	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	4	12	27	12

aStruck out for Bujnowski in 8th.  
bHit into force play for Besser in 9th

Penn State ..... 010 000 022-5  
Notre Dame ..... 001 000 012-4

E—Tirabassi, Hurley. RBI—Baidy 2, Lockerman, Emery, Cusack, Senecal, Morris, Connors. 2B—Lockerman, Stickler, Emery, Senecal. SH—Rainey, Carideo. SF—Emery, Cusack. DP—Lockerman-Baidy. Left—Penn State 13, Notre Dame 15. BB—Drapcho 6, Bujnowski 4, Besser 1. SO—Drapcho 8, Bujnowski 3, Besser 1. R-ER—Drapcho 4-2, Bujnowski 4-3, Besser 1-0. HO—Bujnowski 13 in 8 innings, Besser 1 in 1 inning. W—Drapcho. L—Bujnowski. U—Umont, Burkhardt and Harbour. T—3:03.

California	AB	R	H	O	A
Gregg, 2b	3	1	1	6	1
Gaggero, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
Robinson, ss	5	1	2	0	2
C. Thompson, c	4	1	1	7	0
Puccinelli, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Palma, lf	3	1	1	2	0
aReynolds, lf	1	0	0	1	0
Kelly, cf	4	1	0	4	0
Lavorel, 1b	4	1	1	6	0
Weiss, p	4	1	1	0	1
Totals	35	9	9	27	4

aRan for Palma in 7th

Iowa State	AB	R	H	O	A
Taylor, 2b	4	0	1	1	4
Peters, lf	3	1	1	4	0
Brink, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Bertell, c	4	0	0	6	2
G. Thompson, ss	4	0	1	0	2
McNertney, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Harden, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Borth, cf	3	0	0	2	1
Lafferty, p	2	0	0	0	2
Lamont, p	0	0	0	0	0
bChapman	1	0	0	0	0
Halsne, p	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	33	1	5	27	15

bGrounded out for Lamont in 7th

California ..... 000 008 001-9  
Iowa State ..... 100 000 000-1

E—Gregg, Robinson, Brink, Bertell, G. Thompson, McNertney. 2B—Robinson, Brink. 3B—C. Thompson. HR—Robinson. SH—Gaggero. SF—Gregg. Left—California 6, Iowa State 6. BB—Lafferty 2, Lamont 2, Halsne 1, Weiss. SO—Lafferty 5, Lamont 1, Weiss 7. R-ER—Lafferty 8-3, Lamont 0-0, Halsne 1-0, Weiss 1-1. HO—Lafferty 7 in 5 1/3, Lamont 0 in 1 2/3, Halsne 2 in 2. PB—C. Thompson. W—Weiss (14-4). L—Lafferty (7-1). U—Tobin, Hametz and Burkhardt. T—2:32. A—3,894.



## NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Penn State	AB	R	H	O	A	California	AB	R	H	O	A
Baidy, 3b	5	0	0	0	1	Gregg, 2b	1	0	0	3	5
Hoover, 2b	5	0	1	2	1	Gaggero, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Lockerman, cf	5	0	1	1	0	Robinson, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Stickler, c	3	0	0	9	3	Thompson, c	3	0	0	5	0
McMullen, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Puccinelli, rf	3	0	0	4	1
Tirabassi, ss	2	0	2	1	3	Reynolds, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Rainey, lf	4	0	0	1	0	Kelly, cf	2	1	0	2	0
Miller, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	Lavorel, 1b	3	0	0	5	1
aWatkins	0	0	0	0	0	Sterling, p	3	0	1	1	2
Emery, p	1	0	0	1	2						
Totals	32	0	5	24	10	Totals	26	1	3	27	10

aRan for Miller in 9th

Penn State ..... 000 000 000—0  
 California ..... 000 010 00x—1  
 E—Hoover, Miller, Gaggero, Robinson, Gregg. RBI—Sterling. 2B—Hoover, Gaggero. 3B—Sterling. SB—Kelly 2. DP—Emery-Hoover. Left—Penn State 12, California 5. BB—Sterling 7, Emery 4. SO—Sterling 5, Emery 9. R-ER—Emery 1-1. PB—Stickler. W—Sterling. L—Emery. U—Burkhart, Umont, Tobin, Harbour. T—2:26. A—3,211.

JOHN H. KOBBS, Michigan State University  
 Chairman, Rules Committee

## BASKETBALL

THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL COMMITTEE of the United States and Canada met in Kansas City, March 24-25, 1957, with the NCAA represented by its 10-man Basketball Rules Committee.

Major agenda items for the Committee included:

1. "No action" games.
2. Ways and means to reduce the number of free throws awarded in one game.
3. The rule prohibiting a throw-in between the free throw lines extended, particularly in the defensive court.
4. The recommended numbering system for players.

Realizing "no action" games have been detrimental to basketball, the committee has attempted the past several seasons to eliminate this feature by direct appeal to the coaches. Not entirely successful in this attempt, the Committee passed a rule at its 1957 meeting specifying that a technical foul be called on the team responsible for "no action."

A time limit ball control rule was suggested as one means of eliminating this undesirable feature, but results of a questionnaire indicated that a majority of the coaches are definitely against such a rule at this time. Many believe that a team which has earned the lead has a right to dictate the

style of play. Others believe "time limit" basketball is stereotyped and monotonous.

Excessive fouling and penalties for fouling have been of concern to the Committee for a number of years. To decrease the number of fouls being called, the Committee devised the "one and one" and "bonus" free throws and was successful in reducing fouls by 20 per cent. These actions were unsuccessful, however, in decreasing the number of free throws. Too many games still were being won at the free throw line and not by field goals.

A year of research provided the Committee with foundation for a new rule designed to decrease the number of free throws: One free throw shall be awarded for the first six common fouls per team per half, with a bonus throw to be awarded for each foul thereafter. Also, free throws were eliminated for double fouls. Research on these two changes indicate free throws will be reduced by approximately 16 per game.

Last year's new rule prohibiting a throw-in at the end of the court in the free throw lane extended did not meet with approval of the coaches. That rule was deleted and a new rule prohibiting a throw-in over the backboard was substituted.

Proposals for odd and even numbering systems were rejected after serious consideration by the Committee.

Many sections of the country reported a need for better crowd control and game administration. The Committee feels more rigid enforcement of present rules will aid in establishing this control and authorized publishing of supplementary material calling attention to the need for correction along the following lines:

1. The five-second held ball rule should be more rigidly enforced, thus aiding in the elimination of "no action" games.
2. Failure to award two free throws for an intentional foul tends to encourage ragged play toward the end of a contest.
3. Laxity in enforcement of the rule prohibiting sideline coaching is creating bad publicity.
4. Negligence of a player to immediately raise his hand after charged with a foul or using the hand in a disgraceful gesture, is having a bad effect on crowd reaction.
5. Coaches' actions are having a bad effect on crowd reaction.
6. Benefits of the wide lane are being nullified by loose enforcement of the rule prohibiting the free thrower from



having his foot over the lane before the ball has touched the backboard or ring.

7. Players repeatedly calling for timeouts to receive instructions from the coach after each score is creating unsatisfactory situations in some games.

8. Varied interpretations about the responsibility when an opponent runs under a jump shooter or a jump shooter charges into his guard is causing uncertainty in players.

9. Laxity in applying the traveling rule to the jump shooter is allowing the jump shooter an extra advantage over his guard.

PAUL D. HINKLE, Butler University  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

### College Basketball Tournament Committee

THE YEAR 1957 marked the inaugural of the NCAA's 14th national championship event when the first College Division basketball tournament was established. Patterned from the format of the University Division tournament, the College event saw 32 teams begin play in a series of first- and second-round elimination games which culminated in the eight winners of second-round games meeting at the spacious Roberts Memorial Stadium, Evansville, Indiana, to declare a national champion.

Of the 32 teams entering the 16 first-round games, 12 automatically qualified by winning conference championships and the remaining 20 participants were selected from the field at-large by regional selection committees.

Based upon the recommendation of a great majority of those institutions whose teams participated in the 1957 tournament, the College Basketball Tournament Committee has revised the plan of operation for the 1958 event. The playing of the first- and second-round games on the home floors of one of the two contesting teams will be replaced by the establishment of eight 4-team regional tournaments. The regional centers will be determined by the Committee and placed at the home court of one of the contesting teams.

Adoption of the new plan means a reduction in the amount of team and game expenses, makes it possible to play the games in the best available facilities, compacts the tournament into two week-ends rather than three as was the situation in 1957 and, since there will be several days elapse between the end of the regular season and the beginning of

tournament play, gives local tournament managers ample time to prepare for and promote regional games.

For 1958, the champions of the following conferences will be automatic qualifiers for tournament participation:

California Collegiate Athletic Association  
Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association  
College Conference of Illinois  
Far Western Conference  
Mason-Dixon Intercollegiate Conference  
Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference  
Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference  
Mid-western Athletic Association  
Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association  
North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference  
Ohio Athletic Conference  
Pacific Northwest Intercollegiate Conference  
Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

The Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association is the only new conference which had been granted automatic qualification for the 1958 tournament as of the date of the report. With the addition of the MIAA as an automatic qualifier, the 1958 field will be composed of 13 conference champions and 19 at-large entrants.

The 1958 finals will return to Roberts Memorial Stadium, March 12-14, with Evansville College again the host. Regional tournaments, to be held March 7-8, will be played at sites to be selected at the time conference champions have been declared or at-large teams selected.

Rules for participation in the 1958 National Collegiate Basketball Championship (College Division) will be the same as those in effect in 1957.

Wheaton College, champions of the College Conference of Illinois, became the first national champion of the College Division by defeating Kentucky Wesleyan College, 89-65. Mt. St. Mary's, Mason-Dixon champion, won over Los Angeles State, California Collegiate Athletic Association, for the third place trophy, 82-72.

The Committee was pleased that it was possible to pay all team and game expenses for the first- and second-round games and the final tournament. College Division institutions accorded the new tournament a fine reception and the event promises to become one of the most outstanding in the NCAA series of championships.



# CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

Evansville, Indiana—March 13-15

Championship Game		Third Place Game			
Wheaton (80)	Ky. Wesleyan (65)	Mt. St. Mary's (82)	L. Angeles	St. (72)	
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Peterson 6 6 18	Cope 8 10 26	Ja. Sul'v'n 14 15 43	Brenner 14 5 33		
Whitehead 10 5 25	Cox 2 2 6	Halleron 0 0 0	Laemmie 4 0 8		
Kamm 2 1 5	Bobb 4 1 9	Williams 1 2 4	Jackson 4 0 8		
Gerig 8 1 17	Gipe 4 2 10	Marshall 2 0 4	Bazadler 0 0 0		
Anderson 4 2 10	Taylor 0 1 1	Sheing 5 5 15	Gonzales 1 0 2		
Chamberl'n 2 2 6	Marcum 1 0 2	Bohlinger 1 0 2	Blanton 1 0 2		
Voss 1 0 2	Minton 0 0 0	Joe Sul'v'n 4 4 12	Bradish 3 0 6		
Roe 0 4 4	Beiser 0 0 0	Gunn 0 0 0	Johnson 3 2 8		
Easterling 0 0 0	Tibbs 3 0 6	Morse 0 0 0	Swarthsb'h 0 2 2		
Adams 0 0 0	Purol 2 0 4	Galen 1 0 2	Lamp 0 1 1		
Dobbert 1 0 2	Wilson 0 0 0	Leonard 0 0 0	Limardo 1 0 2		
	Bennett 0 1 1	Mullin 0 0 0	O'Connor 0 0 0		
Totals 34 21 89	Totals 24 17 65	Totals 28 26 82	Totals 31 10 72		

## NATIONAL SEMIFINALS

Eastern Championship		Western Championship			
Ky. Wesleyan (99)	Mt. St. Mary's (81)	Wheaton (71)	L. Angeles	St. (53)	
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Cope 5 6 16	Ja. Sulliv'n 8 3 19	Peterson 8 2 18	Brenner 2 2 6		
Cox 9 2 20	Bohlinger 1 6 8	Whitehead 7 3 17	Jackson 6 3 15		
Bigg 10 2 22	Williams 4 4 12	Kamm 4 3 11	Laemmie 2 3 7		
Taylor 3 3 9	Marshall 3 7 13	Anderson 2 0 4	Brazadler 8 3 18		
Gipe 7 11 25	Sheing 7 3 17	Gerig 5 3 13	Bradish 0 0 0		
Marcum 0 0 0	Joe Sulliv'n 2 3 7	Roe 2 3 7	Blanton 3 0 6		
Minton 3 0 6	Gunn 1 1 3	Voss 0 1 1	Swartsb'gh 0 0 0		
Bieser 0 0 0	Galen 1 0 2	Chamberl'n 0 0 0	Johnson 0 0 0		
Wilson 0 0 0	Morse 0 0 0	Dobbert 0 0 0	Lamp 0 1 1		
Purol 0 1 1		Esterling 0 0 0	Gonzales 0 0 0		
Bennett 0 0 0	Totals 27 27 81		Limardo 0 0 0		
Tibbs 0 0 0		Totals 28 15 71	O'Connor 0 0 0		
Totals 37 25 99		Totals 21 11 53			

## QUARTER FINALS

Mt. St. Mary's (86)	Rider (66)	Ky. Wesleyan (72)	Buffalo (68)		
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Ja. Sulliv'n 16 7 39	Madden 4 3 11	Cope 8 7 23	Lewis 4 5 13		
Williams 4 2 10	Krol 0 3 3	Cox 2 7 11	Cholewinski 0 0 0		
Bohlinger 2 3 7	Anderson 3 4 10	Tibbs 2 1 4	Sklar 3 7 13		
Marshall 3 12 18	Piotrowsky 3 0 6	Taylor 0 1 1	Daniels 5 12 22		
Sheing 2 2 6	Chester 8 1 17	Gipe 4 5 13	Fowler 5 0 10		
Leonard 0 2 2	Walsh 3 1 7	Bigg 6 4 16	Purser 1 2 4		
Joe Sulliv'n 0 0 0	Adams 1 6 8	Marcum 0 3 3	Masotti 2 0 4		
Morse 0 0 0	Gramlich 1 2 4		Herb 0 0 0		
Galen 0 0 0	Solana 0 0 0	Totals 22 28 72	Johnson 0 2 2		
Halloron 0 2 2	Bargholz 0 0 0				
Gunn 0 0 0		Totals 20 28 68			
Totals 28 30 86	Totals 23 20 66				

Wheaton (90)	South Dakota (80)	L. Angeles St. (57)	San Diego St. (55)		
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Peterson 5 7 17	Nelson 4 8 16	Brenner 3 3 9	Pinkins 0 2 2		
Whitehead 8 2 18	Kiewel 6 3 15	Laemmie 8 3 19	Gillespie 1 0 2		
Kamm 6 6 18	Truelson 8 1 17	Jackson 3 1 7	Noonan 3 3 9		
Anderson 6 6 18	J. Daniels 8 7 23	Bradish 0 0 0	Neal 4 9 17		
Gerig 3 1 7	C. Daniels 4 1 9	Bazadler 5 5 15	Rambeau 4 1 9		
Roe 1 0 2	Haugland 0 0 0	Swartzbaugh 0 1 1	Gehring 0 1 1		
Voss 2 2 6	Hagerty 0 0 0	Blanton 1 4 6	Brown 1 1 3		
Chamberl'n 1 2 4	Johnson 0 0 0	Johnson 0 0 0	Dishong 2 8 12		
		Lamp 0 0 0			
Totals 32 26 90	Totals 30 20 80	Totals 20 17 57	Totals 15 25 55		

# SECOND-ROUND GAMES

Rider (60)	St. Michael's (68)	Mt. St. Mary's (106)	N. Carolina C. (88)		
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Krol 4 0 8	Kuchar 6 0 12	Ja. Sul'v'n 19 10 48	Sligh 5 0 10		
Madden 8 0 16	Nicodemo 1 0 2	Jones 5 5 15	Badger 2 0 4		
Anderson 6 6 18	Gretkowski 4 4 12	Williams 6 5 17	Bell 8 2 18		
Adams 0 1 1	Wegrzynski 2 3 7	Bohlinger 5 0 10	Burke 1 4 6		
Piotrowski 2 4 8	Denmead 6 3 15	Marshall 4 6 14	Alston 0 0 0		
Chester 9 0 18	Cieplick 9 2 20	Joe Sul'v'n 0 0 0	Tarreatt 0 2 2		
Totals 29 11 69	Totals 28 12 68	Totals 40 26 106	Riley 12 3 27		
			Alexander 0 0 0		
			Keels 2 2 6		
			Gibson 0 0 0		
			Totals 35 18 88		

Buffalo (77)	Evansville (75)	Ky. Wesleyan (84)	E. Tennessee (73)		
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Cholewinski 3 2 8	Harrawood 10 5 25	Cope 5 4 14	Cooper 3 2 8		
Sklar 9 13 31	C. Cox 9 4 22	Cox 2 0 4	Weaver 10 6 26		
Lewis 1 3 5	Smallins 0 4 4	Tibbs 1 0 2	Edmonds 5 2 12		
Kurowski 0 0 0	Wessel 1 2 4	Taylor 7 4 18	Fleendor 2 2 6		
Daniels 8 6 22	Ahlering 2 2 6	Gipe 9 6 24	Wilhoit 0 2 2		
Fowler 1 1 3	H. Cox 5 4 14	Bibb 2 4 8	Fritz 0 2 2		
Tontillo 3 2 8	Osterman 0 0 0	Minton 4 2 10	Davis 3 3 9		
Purser 0 0 0	Malicoat 0 0 0	Marcum 0 4 4	Hartsell 3 0 6		
Totals 25 27 77	Totals 27 21 75	Beiser 0 0 0	Carr 0 0 0		
		Totals 30 24 84	Rhymer 1 0 2		

Wheaton (77)	Beloit (75)	San Diego St. (81)	Regis (78)		
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	
Peterson 8 3 19	Monson 2 0 4	Pinkins 6 9 21	Hower 7 4 18		
Whitehead 4 1 9	Hager 0 0 0	Gillespie 1 2 4	Linnenb'ger 1 2 4		
Kamm 3 4 10	Williams 15 0 30	Noonan 10 2 22	Sheehy 1 5 7		
Andersen 11 11 33	Sanders 6 0 12	Rambeau 6 0 12	Gatens 10 2 22		
Voss 1 0 2	Whitlow 5 8 18	Neal 5 0 10	Boone 6 3 15		
Gerig 2 0 4	Leggett 5 1 11	Dishong 1 2 4	Sermonet 2 4 8		
Totals 29 19 77	Totals 33 9 75	Gehrig 2 0 4	Butler 0 0 0		
		Brown 1 2 4	Hoogerwerf 2 0 4		
		Totals 32 17 81	Eckhard 0 0 0		

L. Angeles St. (85)	Linfield (74)		
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp
Brenner 4 9 17	Machamer 6 7 19		
Limardo 0 0 0	Kofford 0 3 3		
O'Connor 0 0 0	Williams 0 0 0		
Jackson 9 0 18	Hughey 4 4 12		
Johnson 0 0 0	Huggins 0 0 0		
Laemale 3 8 14	Woods 1 0 2		
Bazadler 6 4 16	Goetze 2 1 5		
Blanton 2 2 6	Harms 0 0 0		
Lamp 0 2 2	Riley 12 2 26		
Bradish 0 0 0	Hintz 0 1 1		
Swartzb'gh 4 0 8	Marshall 1 0 2		
Gonzales 1 2 4	Brown 1 2 4		
Totals 29 27 85	Totals 27 20 74		



# FIRST-ROUND GAMES

St. Michael's (80)		Amherst (63)		Rider (63)		Drexel (61)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Kuchar	9 2 20	Anderson	7 0 14	Krol	3 3 9	Kleppinger	1 0 2
Lemanowicz	0 0 0	Mannheim	0 0 0	Madden	6 5 17	Humes	0 1 1
Gretkowski	9 2 20	Warren	10 2 22	Anderson	1 0 2	Buckley	6 6 18
St. Peter	0 0 0	Moyer	0 0 0	Chester	5 6 16	Seher	6 0 12
Wegrzynski	2 4 8	Lindeman	3 4 10	Piotrowski	7 0 14	Morrow	5 4 14
Spychalsky	0 0 0	Jenkins	1 0 2	Adams	2 1 5	Moran	6 1 13
Mracek	0 0 0	Hastings	1 2 4	Bramlich	0 0 0	Weinberg	0 0 0
Cieplicki	5 5 15	Grosfeld	0 0 0			White	0 1 1
DeCaffrey	0 0 0	Van Arnam	0 0 0	Totals	24 15 63	Totals	24 13 61
Denmead	7 3 17	Knight	1 1 3				
Tessier	0 0 0	Schwemm	2 4 8				
Nicodemo	0 0 0	Zigler	0 0 0				
Totals	32 16 80	Totals	25 13 63				

Mt. St. Mary's (93)		C.C.N.Y. (84)		N. Carolina C. (78)		Florida A&M (61)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Ja. Sul'v'n	14 8 36	Schefflan	6 8 20	Jones	3 4 10	Young	3 1 7
Sheing	3 6 12	Silver	2 7 11	Sligh	8 5 21	Gibson	10 2 22
Williams	4 8 16	Levy	7 7 21	Alston	0 4 4	Andrews	2 0 4
Bohlinger	1 3 5	Bennardo	4 4 12	Bell	7 1 15	Collier	4 2 10
Marshall	4 5 13	Mazzafero	2 0 4	Burke	2 4 8	Morgan	2 4 8
Leonard	2 3 7	Rose	2 5 9	Badger	1 3 5	Forchion	5 0 10
Joe Sul'v'n	1 0 2	B. Lewis	1 1 3	Riley	1 0 2	Simmons	0 0 0
Gunn	1 0 2	H. Lewis	1 2 4	Keels	6 1 13	Young	0 0 0
Halleron	0 0 0	Wallett	0 0 0	Totals	28 22 78	Totals	26 9 61
		Friedman	0 0 0				
Totals	30 33 93	Totals	25 34 84				

Buffalo (75)		Capital (64)		Evansville (108)		Ill. Normal (96)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Fowler	6 2 14	Snyder	5 2 12	Harrawood	7 7 21	Buesking	8 0 16
Cholewinski	3 2 8	Barr	3 1 7	C. Cox	11 8 30	Zuzevich	3 6 12
Tontillo	1 9 11	Metz	0 0 0	Smallins	10 3 23	Cadle	10 5 25
Johnson	0 0 0	Beckham	0 0 0	Ahlering	7 3 17	Jontry	0 2 2
Herb	0 0 0	Outcalt	7 10 24	H. Cox	6 1 13	Schertz	9 1 19
Lund	0 0 0	Emch	3 2 8	Osterman	0 2 2	Lawless	2 4 8
Sklar	0 0 0	Kessler	2 2 6	Wessel	0 2 2	Parker	2 2 6
Kurowski	0 2 2	Miller	1 2 4			Divan	2 4 8
Daniels	11 10 32	Merrin	1 1 3	Totals	41 26 108	Cortigan	0 0 0
Lewis	3 2 8	Carless	0 0 0			Totals	36 24 96
Purser	0 0 0	North	0 0 0				
Masotti	0 0 0						
Totals	24 27 75	Totals	22 20 64				

Ky. Wesleyan (77)		DePauw (62)		E. Tennessee (62)		Centenary (61)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Cope	9 11 29	Schrier	5 6 16	Weaver	5 3 13	Teague	3 5 11
Cox	1 6 8	Davis	2 8 12	Cooper	5 0 10	Busboom	1 1 3
Tibbs	1 4 6	Cleaver	0 2 2	Edmonds	9 0 18	Ralph	5 3 13
Taylor	4 0 8	Bunnell	6 0 12	Fleenor	2 0 4	Viskozki	3 0 6
Gipe	5 3 13	Goodnight	2 10 14	Wilhoit	3 3 9	Williams	4 5 13
Marcum	3 0 6	Ulmer	1 0 2	Davis	0 0 0	Schrimsher	0 4 4
Minton	2 3 7	Meditch	1 0 2	Fritts	2 0 4	Rhodes	1 0 2
Beiser	0 0 0	Estes	0 2 2	Hartzel	1 2 4	Landeros	2 5 9
		Modzelewski	0 0 0	Rhymer	0 0 0		
Totals	25 27 77	Totals	17 28 62	Carr	0 0 0	Totals	19 23 61
				Totals	27 8 62		

South Dakota (62)		Monmouth (52)		Jackson State (93)		Philander Smith (65)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Kiewel	8 5 21	Fulton	3 1 7	Downey	3 4 10	Kelly	2 9 13
Nelson	0 2 2	Yarde	2 0 4	Smith	4 4 12	Ausbie	7 3 17
Truelson	6 3 15	McLoskey	8 1 17	McDonald	6 3 15	Harris	3 0 6
J. Daniels	5 2 12	McKee	3 4 10	Gaines	6 7 19	Odom	4 7 15
C. Daniels	2 2 6	McBride	1 5 7	Johnson	3 0 6	Shields	0 0 0
Haugland	2 2 6	Rilott	3 1 7	Olinger	3 2 8	Bledsoe	0 2 2
Hagerty	0 0 0			G. Smith	0 1 1	Clements	0 1 1
Johnson	0 0 0	Totals	20 12 52	Spencer	3 1 7	Valentine	1 3 5
Totals	23 16 62			Culver	1 0 2	Walker	0 0 0
				Downey	1 0 2	Powell	2 5 9
				Williams	1 0 2	Cunningham	1 2 4
				Totals	33 27 93	Totals	18 29 65

Wheaton (84)		Minnesota (Duluth) (75)		Beloit (103)		Superior (79)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Whitehead	8 5 21	Monson	8 7 23	Williams	8 3 19	Birch	2 5 9
Chamberlain	3 1 7	Keiski	1 0 2	Hager	2 1 5	Jorgenson	0 0 0
Peterson	5 8 18	Bergstedt	4 4 12	Rossiter	0 0 0	Richardson	0 0 0
Roe	1 0 2	Ekroot	1 0 2	Monson	6 6 18	Feit	0 2 2
Kamm	4 10 18	McKillop	3 7 13	Scharnau	1 0 2	Westerback	3 3 9
Anderson	4 6 14	Intihar	6 7 19	Johnson	4 1 9	Isabella	0 0 0
Voss	0 0 0	Sampson	2 0 4	Leggett	11 3 25	Nelson	7 3 17
Gerig	2 0 4	Evens	0 0 0	Whitlow	8 2 18	Thomas	4 0 8
Totals	27 30 84	Total	25 25 75	Hudgens	1 1 3	Erickson	0 3 3
				Jannes	1 0 2	Bellile	1 2 4
				Reid	1 0 2	Schultz	3 3 9
				Totals	43 17 103	Evans	7 4 18
						Patrito	0 0 0
						Totals	27 25 79

Regis (88)		Wartburg (82)		San Diego St. (75)		Chapman (56)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Hower	8 5 21	Adix	3 3 9	T. Pinkins	7 5 19	Bias	8 2 18
Rendulich	1 0 2	Bahlmann	3 2 8	Rambeau	5 11 21	Graham	0 0 0
Linnemb'ger	3 0 6	Frahm	4 8 16	Noonan	2 0 4	McCarter	3 0 6
Gatens	5 4 14	Jaspers	1 2 4	Gillespie	3 1 7	Casperperson	1 0 2
Boone	11 2 24	Marqheim	8 6 22	Neal	7 0 14	Williams	0 0 0
Butler	3 1 7	Boehmke	0 0 0	Brown	1 1 3	Decker	3 1 7
Sheehy	0 0 0	Bonhoff	3 1 7	Dishong	0 0 0	Hamblin	8 7 23
Hoogerwerf	3 2 8	Midtgard	1 3 5	Rees	0 0 0	Totals	23 10 56
Eckhard	3 0 6	Slack	0 0 0	B. Pinkins	1 0 2		
Bollwerk	0 0 0	Tuecke	4 1 9	Gehring	1 2 4		
Sermonet	0 0 0	Wessels	1 0 2	Mulder	0 1 1		
Marcotte	0 0 0			Nordquist	0 0 0		
Totals	37 14 88	Totals	28 26 82	Totals	27 21 75		

L. Angeles St. (75)		Nevada (69)		Linfield (83)		Pacific U. (79)	
fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp	fg	ft tp
Brenner	5 3 13	Sullivan	4 6 14	Mechamer	3 2 8	Kalapus	3 3 9
Limardo	0 0 0	Ashberg	0 0 0	Woods	0 0 0	Smith	0 0 0
O'Connor	0 0 0	Lyon	8 2 18	Koffey	0 0 0	Adams	6 2 14
Jackson	5 3 13	Johnson	1 0 2	Hughey	4 9 17	Perkins	0 0 0
Johnson	0 0 0	Summers	8 6 22	Huggins	0 0 0	Bourgeois	6 6 18
Laemmle	3 8 14	Scott	0 0 0	Harms	2 0 4	Williams	0 1 1
Bazadier	5 2 12	Legarz	2 2 6	Goetze	7 3 17	Barendse	10 9 29
Blanton	3 3 9	Flynn	0 0 0	Riley	12 5 29	Brennanon	0 0 0
Lamp	0 0 0	Nelson	2 3 7	Hintz	0 0 0	Braun	0 0 0
Bradish	4 0 8	Ferrari	0 0 0	Marshall	1 1 3	Gehrts	2 4 8
Swartzbaugh	3 0 6	Bords	0 0 0	Brown	2 1 5	Liles	0 0 0
Gonzales	0 0 0	Rutherford	0 0 0	Totals	31 21 83	Totals	27 25 79
Totals	28 19 75	Totals	25 19 69				

WILLIS J. STETSON, Swarthmore College  
Chairman, Tournament Committee



## University Basketball Tournament Committee

THE FORMAT of the 1958 National Collegiate Basketball Championship will be basically unchanged from last year's extremely successful tournament, with three minor exceptions:

1. Two new sites have been added, bringing to 29 the number of different cities to share the national championship tournament in its 20-year history. Charlotte, North Carolina, has been designated as a regional site and Louisville, Kentucky, as site of the 20th finals. San Francisco, once a first-round site, makes its first appearance as a regional city.

2. Slight changes have been made in the bracket. The Yankee and Atlantic Coast Conferences trade brackets, as do the Ohio Valley and Mid-American, Missouri Valley and Southwest and the Pacific Coast and West Coast Conferences.

3. Designations of the four regional tournaments leading to the national championship at Louisville have been changed to East, Mideast, Midwest and Far West.

The starting field and number of automatic qualifiers remain the same. Twenty-three or 24 teams, including 16 conference champions as automatic qualifiers and seven or eight outstanding independents as at-large entries, compose the 1958 bracket.

Conferences whose champions automatically qualify for the tournament also are the same, as are those automatic qualifiers who receive first-round byes.

Play will begin March 10, 11 and 12 at four or five different first-round sites, only one of which has been selected as to location and date. A first-round tripleheader will be played March 11 in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Regional and finals competition is scheduled as follows:

### *Regionals, March 14-15*

East—Charlotte, North Carolina  
Mideast—University of Kentucky, Lexington  
Midwest—University of Kansas, Lawrence  
Far West—San Francisco, California

### *Finals, March 21-22*

Fair and Exposition Center, Louisville, Kentucky

NCAA member institutions have been delegated to handle administration and conduct of those tournament games played off-campus. Davidson College officials will handle the East regional, University of California officials the Far West regional to be played in San Francisco's Cow Palace, and representatives of Kentucky state colleges will supervise the finals at Louisville.

The 1957 University Division Championship proved to be one of the greatest in history. The finals field consisted of the nation's No. 1 and 2 ranked teams, the defending national champion and a team which eliminated the No. 3 ranked team in regional play.

North Carolina, winner of 30 straight games before the finals at Kansas City, proved its right to the No. 1 ranking by defeating No. 2 ranked Kansas, 54-53, in a triple overtime national championship game. The Tar Heels defeated Michigan State, winner over third-ranked Kentucky, in a triple overtime semifinal game, 74-70. Kansas advanced to the national championship game by eliminating two-time champion San Francisco, 80-56.

It was estimated that 50,000 tickets could have been sold for the championship. A total of 108,891 spectators watched the 27-game tournament, which consisted of 11 doubleheaders, a tripleheader and two single games, played at nine different sites. Over the past seven years, the University tournament has played to crowds of over 100,000 six times.

Following are results of the 1957 tournament:

## CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND

### Kansas City, Missouri—March 22-23

Championship Game				Third Place Game					
N. Carolina (54)		Kansas (53)		San Francisco (67)		Mich. State (60)			
	fg	ft	tp		fg	ft	tp		
Rosenbluth	8	4	20	Elstun	4	3	11		
Lotz	0	0	0	Loneski	0	2	2		
Brennan	4	3	11	Johnson, L.	0	2	2		
Young	1	0	2	Chamberlain	6	11	23		
Quigg	4	2	10	King	3	5	11		
Cunningham	0	0	0	Parker	2	0	4		
Kearns	4	3	11	Billings	0	0	0		
<hr/>				<hr/>					
Totals	21	12	54	Totals	15	23	53		
<hr/>				<hr/>					
Totals		24	19	67	Totals		23	14	60



# NATIONAL SEMIFINALS

Eastern Championship				Western Championship			
N. Carolina (74)		Mich. State (70)		Kansas (80)		San Francisco (56)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Rosenbluth	11 7 29	Quiggle	6 8 20	King	6 1 13	Day	3 3 9
Cunningham	9 3 21	Green	4 3 11	Dater	1 0 2	Mallen	0 0 0
Young	1 0 2	Ferguson	4 2 10	Elstun	8 0 16	Dunbar	2 0 4
Brennan	6 2 14	Anderegg	2 3 7	Hollinger	1 0 2	Koljian	0 3 3
Searcy	0 0 0	Hedden	4 6 14	Johnson, M.	1 0 2	Mancasola	1 0 2
Kearns	1 4 6	Scott	2 0 4	Chamberl'n	12 8 32	Brown	5 0 10
Quigg	0 2 2	Wilson	0 2 2	Green	1 0 2	Lillewand	1 0 2
Lotz	0 0 0	Bencie	1 0 2	Parker	1 0 2	Farmer	6 2 14
				Loneski	2 3 7	King	0 0 0
				Johnson, L.	1 0 2	Preaseau	5 2 12
Totals	28 18 74	Totals	23 24 70	Totals	34 12 80	Totals	23 10 56

# EAST REGIONAL

## Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

N. Carolina (67)		Syracuse (51)		Canisius (82)		Lafayette (76)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Rosenbluth	8 7 23	Clark	5 1 11	Novak	1 13 15	Galtore	4 3 11
Brennan	3 7 13	Snyder	5 0 10	Coogan	7 0 14	Sterlein	2 4 8
Lotz	0 1 1	Cinebox	0 2 2	Leone	1 2 4	Jones	1 1 3
Quigg	1 4 6	Cohen	9 7 25	Rojek	1 0 2	Gustafson	0 0 0
Kearns	4 14 22	Albanese	1 0 2	Markey	6 2 14	Mantz	8 6 22
Cunningham	1 0 2	Loudis	3 0 6	Britz	11 3 25	Murray	7 3 17
		Schmelzer	1 0 2	MacKinnon	3 2 8	Mack	3 9 15
				Shea	0 0 0	Kohler	0 0 0
Totals	17 33 67	Totals	24 10 58	Totals	30 22 82	Totals	25 26 76

Syracuse (75)		Lafayette (71)		N. Carolina (87)		Canisius (75)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Breland	0 0 0	Galtore	1 6 8	Rosenbluth	15 9 39	Springer	2 0 4
Clark	13 8 34	Sterlein	2 0 4	Brennan	1 4 6	Novak	8 8 24
Snyder	6 2 14	Mantz	5 6 16	Lotz	0 0 0	Britz	2 7 11
Cohen	3 2 8	Murray	14 2 30	Quigg	4 0 8	Ruska	0 0 0
Albanese	5 2 12	Mack	1 6 8	Cunningham	2 11 15	Rojek	0 1 1
Cinebox	3 1 7	Kohler	1 1 3	Young	0 0 0	Leone	3 7 13
Loudis	0 0 0	Jones	1 0 2	Kearns	8 3 19	Markey	5 2 12
				Searcy	0 0 0	Coogan	5 0 10
Totals	30 15 75	Totals	25 21 71	Totals	30 27 87	Totals	25 25 75

# MIDEAST REGIONAL

## Lexington, Kentucky

Mich. State (80)		Kentucky (68)		Notre Dame (86)		Pittsburgh (85)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Ferguson	5 5 15	Cox	3 11 17	McCarthy	5 13 23	Pegues	4 5 13
Hedden	4 2 10	Crigler	5 0 10	Hawkins	8 5 21	Riser	14 6 34
Anderegg	1 0 2	Mills	0 2 2	Smyth	8 6 22	Brautigam	2 1 5
Markovich	0 0 0	Colling'w'th	0 0 0	Duffy	3 2 8	Hursh	4 1 9
Green	5 4 14	Beck	2 0 4	Devine	3 6 12	Hennon	7 6 20
Bencie	2 1 5	Calvert	8 2 18			Markovich	2 0 4
Quiggle	9 4 22	Hatton	6 3 15	Totals	27 32 86		
Wilson	3 0 6	Smith	0 2 2			Totals	33 19 85
Lux	0 0 0	Brewer	0 0 0				
Scott	1 4 6	Adkins	0 0 0				
Totals	30 20 80	Totals	24 20 68				

Kentucky (98)		Pittsburgh (92)		Mich. State (85)		Notre Dame (83)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Cox	7 12 26	Pegues	7 1 15	Ferguson	8 0 16	McCarthy	5 11 21
Crigler	0 2 2	Riser	7 16 30	Hedden	4 5 13	Hawkins	6 7 19
Beck	3 3 9	Brautigam	4 5 13	Green	8 4 20	Morelli	0 0 0
Mills	4 1 9	Hursh	0 1 1	Quiggle	8 2 18	Smyth	11 3 25
Calvert	9 0 18	Hennon	11 2 24	Wilson	0 0 0	Duffy	3 0 6
Hatton	10 4 24	Markovich	1 1 3	Scott	1 2 4	Devine	3 4 10
Brewer	1 8 10	Sawyer	1 0 2	Anderegg	4 6 14	Gleason	1 0 2
Totals	34 30 98	Totals	33 26 92	Totals	33 19 85	Totals	29 25 83

# MIDWEST REGIONAL

## Dallas, Texas

Kansas (81)		Okla. City (61)		S. Methodist (78)		St. Louis (68)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Elstun	2 2 6	Holloway	1 0 2	Showalter	1 0 2	Mimlitz	6 5 17
Loneski	3 8 14	Lee	5 9 19	Herrscher	4 6 14	Burnett	0 2 2
Hollinger	0 0 0	Griffin	3 0 6	Krebs	9 15 33	Serkin	1 1 3
Chamberlain	8 14 30	Reed	12 2 26	Mills	6 3 15	Alcorn	10 0 20
King	5 3 13	Bradshaw	0 0 0	Duncan	4 0 8	Todd	6 2 14
Parker	4 2 10	Magana	1 0 2	McGregor	3 0 6	Ferry	3 0 6
Johnson, L.	1 0 2	Hill	0 0 0	Eldridge	0 0 0	Rogers	1 0 2
Dater	2 0 4	Gardner	0 0 0	Brown	0 0 0	Redshaw	1 0 2
Johnson, M.	0 0 0	Kelley	0 0 0	O'Kelly	0 0 0	McCartney	1 0 2
Kindred	0 2 2	Hanson	3 0 6	Totals	27 24 78	Totals	29 10 68
Totals	25 31 81	Totals	25 11 61				

Okla. City (75)		St. Louis (66)		Kansas (73)		S. Methodist (65)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Holloway	4 5 13	Mimlitz	9 2 20	Elstun	4 1 9	Showalter	4 0 8
Lee	7 10 24	Burnett	0 2 2	Loneski	4 0 8	Herrscher	3 6 12
Reed	12 1 25	Serkin	3 0 6	Chamberl'n	14 8 36	Krebs	8 2 18
Bradshaw	0 2 2	Alcorn	4 8 16	King	1 2 4	Mills	5 0 10
Magana	4 2 10	Todd	6 2 14	Parker	4 0 8	Duncan	1 4 6
Hill	0 1 1	Ferry	3 0 6	Johnson, L.	3 0 6	McGregor	5 1 11
		Rogers	1 0 2	Billings	0 2 2		
Totals	27 21 75	Totals	26 14 66	Totals	30 13 73	Totals	26 13 65

# FAR WEST REGIONAL

## Corvallis, Oregon

San Francisco (50)		California (46)		Brig. Young (65)		Idaho State (54)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Preaseau	0 5 5	Friend	5 2 12	Benson	6 10 22	Easterbr'ks	2 4 8
Farmer	4 3 11	McKeen	3 0 6	Rowe	1 0 2	Adlehardt	0 0 0
Day	4 1 9	Robinson	6 4 16	Jensen	0 0 0	Hoge	1 0 2
Brown	8 4 20	McIntosh	1 2 4	Thacker	3 2 8	Allain	4 2 10
Dunbar	0 5 5	Diaz	0 4 4	Miles	0 2 2	Hicks	6 0 12
Mallen	0 0 0	Grout	1 0 2	Anderson	9 9 27	Wells	1 16 18
		Buch	0 2 2	Steinke	2 0 4	Detmer	1 2 4
Totals	16 18 50	Totals	16 14 46	Totals	21 23 65	Totals	15 24 54

California (86)		Brig. Young (59)		San Francisco (66)		Idaho State (51)	
fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft	fg	ft
Friend	11 3 25	Benson	7 3 17	Preaseau	4 4 12	Easterbr'ks	1 3 5
McKeen	2 1 5	Rowe	3 2 8	Farmer	5 1 11	Slemen	4 2 10
Hagler	3 3 9	Thacker	2 1 5	Day	4 5 13	Allain	4 4 12
Robinson	8 2 18	Anderson	2 1 5	Brown	6 6 18	Hicks	1 4 6
Arrilaga	3 0 6	Steinke	6 2 14	Dunbar	2 1 5	Wells	5 1 11
Diaz	0 0 0	Gustin	1 2 4	Mallen	3 0 6	Adlehardt	2 1 5
Grout	3 0 6	Jones	2 0 4	Lillewand	0 0 0	Detmer	0 2 2
McIntosh	2 0 4	Wilkes	0 2 2	Russell	0 0 0	Hoge	0 0 0
Buch	5 2 12	Jensen	0 0 0	Koljian	0 1 1	Manley	0 0 0
Kapp	0 0 0	Peterson	0 0 0	Radanovich	0 0 0	Chaney	0 0 0
Sterling	0 1 1			Mancasola	0 0 0		
Totals	37 12 86	Totals	23 13 59	Totals	24 18 66	Totals	17 17 51



## FIRST-ROUND GAMES

### New York, New York

Syracuse (82)	Connecticut (76)	Canisius (64)	W. Virginia (56)
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp
Clark 12 2 26	Quinn 6 2 14	Novak 8 3 19	Hundley 4 9 17
Cohen 9 6 24	Schmidt 5 4 14	Ruska 0 0 0	Smith 5 0 10
Snyder 4 3 11	Cooper 9 1 19	Rojek 0 0 0	Schertzi'ger 0 0 0
Breland 4 2 10	Davis 0 0 0	Springer 1 0 2	Sharrar 1 1 3
Albanese 1 2 4	Osborne 1 6 8	MacKinnon 1 0 2	Clousson 1 0 2
Cincebox 3 0 6	O'Connor 8 5 21	Coogan 3 0 6	Vincent 3 2 8
Loudis 0 1 1	— — —	Leone 8 2 18	Kishbaugh 5 2 12
Totals 33 16 82	Totals 29 18 76	Britz 5 2 12	Gardner 1 2 4
		Markey 2 1 5	
		Shea 0 0 0	Totals 20 16 56
		Totals 28 8 64	

N. Carolina (90)	Yale (74)
fg ft tp	fg ft tp
Rosenbluth 11 7 29	Lee 8 9 25
Young 0 0 0	Baird 0 0 0
Brennan 6 8 20	Rodman 1 0 2
Quigg 5 3 13	Downs 5 3 13
Cunn'gham 4 4 12	Robinson 7 6 20
Kearns 5 6 16	Bab 0 0 0
Totals 31 28 90	Sargent 2 2 6
	Molumphy 1 0 2
	Thompson 3 0 6
	Totals 27 20 74

### Columbus, Ohio

Notre Dame (89)	Miami (Ohio) (77)	Pittsburgh (86)	Morehead (85)
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp
Hawkins 11 3 25	Brown 0 0 0	Pegues 3 8 14	Hamilton 5 10 20
Smyth 7 9 23	Ellis 3 1 7	Riser 6 8 20	Kelcher 5 6 16
McCarthy 8 6 22	Wingard 0 2 2	Woznicki 0 0 0	Yentes 0 1 1
Duffy 2 5 9	Miller 0 0 0	Brautigam 2 2 6	Shimfessel 2 3 7
Devine 4 0 8	Babbs 0 1 1	Dorman 2 2 6	Hill 3 2 8
Sullivan 0 2 2	Embry 9 7 25	Markovich 0 1 1	Thompson 1 5 7
Totals 32 25 89	Alberts 0 0 0	Hursh 2 0 4	Tolle 5 10 20
	Thomas 7 1 15	Hennon 11 9 31	Carroll 3 0 6
	Powell 10 3 23	Sawyer 0 2 2	Totals 24 37 85
	Gentry 1 2 4	Laneve 1 0 2	
	Crist 0 0 0	Totals 27 32 86	
	Knosher 0 0 0		
	Totals 30 17 77		

### Pocatello, Idaho

Idaho State (68)	Hard-Sim'ns (57)	Okla. City (76)	Loyola (La.) (55)
fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp	fg ft tp
Slenen 8 5 21	Edmiston 2 2 6	Lee 3 3 9	Gaudin 10 11 31
Hoge 0 0 0	Murray 0 0 0	Holloway 9 0 18	Hall 0 2 2
Adlehardt 3 3 9	Knight 0 5 5	Hill 3 1 7	Doll 0 0 0
Allain 1 3 5	Carlson 0 0 0	Kelley 1 0 2	Vogt 0 0 0
Cheney 0 0 0	Capin 0 0 0	Bradshaw 2 0 4	Schwelb'ger 2 0 4
Wells 0 0 0	Tremaine 3 10 16	Griffin 2 4 8	Lorio 3 2 8
Detmer 0 0 0	Cunningham 1 0 2	Reed 9 6 24	McLaughlin 3 2 8
Hicks 8 7 23	King 4 0 8	Gardner 0 0 0	Murret 0 0 0
Easterbr'ks 4 2 10	Groom 2 2 6	Magana 1 0 2	Exsterstein 0 0 0
Manley 0 0 0	Benton 1 0 2	Hanson 1 0 2	Hughes 1 0 2
Totals 24 20 68	Lewis 4 2 10	McGraw 0 0 0	Totals 19 17 55
	Travis 1 0 2	Geter 0 0 0	
	Totals 18 21 57	Totals 31 14 76	

A. C. LONBORG, University of Kansas  
Chairman, Tournament Committee

## BOXING

IDAHO STATE COLLEGE was host institution and team champion of the 1957 National Collegiate Boxing Championships April 4-6, at Pocatello, Idaho.

Again the University tournament committee is to be commended for its efficient management and handling of all the details of another fine tournament. In addition, the hospitality shown all the visitors, coaches, contestants and Rules Committee members was most pleasing. For this a cordial acknowledgement is given to the local businessmen's committee, which in cooperation with the tournament committee, did such an outstanding job in entertaining visitors.

Entered in the tournament were 57 outstanding contestants representing 13 universities and colleges from all parts of the United States.

Idaho State won the team title and six of the 10 individual championships. Its point total of 59 was the highest ever scored, topping the score of 47 by Wisconsin in 1956.

Roger Rouse, Idaho State's 165 lb. champion, was voted the John S. LaRowe trophy as the boxer who best exemplified all the attributes of college boxing.

The DeWitt Portal trophy, presented by the National Intercollegiate Coaches Association for the boxer displaying the most outstanding sportsmanship, was won by John Butler of Michigan State University.

The popularity of intercollegiate boxing was again demonstrated at Pocatello by an attendance of over 12,000 for the tournament. This is remarkable considering that the population of Pocatello is approximately 30,000.

The Boxing Rules Committee met during the course of the Championships. No rules changes were made, but consideration was given towards inaugurating a novice tournament to be run in conjunction with the national tournament.

The 1958 National Championships will be held at Sacramento, California, March 27-28, sponsored by Sacramento State College and the University of California at Davis.

### TEAM SCORING

Idaho State .....	59	Syracuse .....	5
Washington State .....	12	Nevada .....	4
Sacramento State .....	9	College of Idaho .....	3
San Jose State .....	8	Michigan State .....	3
California Polytechnic ....	6	Wisconsin .....	3



## INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

**112 Pounds:** 1—Eduardo Labastida, California Polytechnic; 2—Bobby McCullom, Idaho State.

**119 Pounds:** 1—Dave Abeyta, Idaho State; 2—Sammy Macias, Nevada; 3—Ed Murakami, California Polytechnic; Armando Zeledon, Wisconsin.

**125 Pounds:** 1—Cyril Okamoto, Idaho State; 2—Bernard Garso, College of Idaho; 3—Harvard Lancour, Michigan State; Gus Taft, Syracuse.

**132 Pounds:** 1—Richard Rall, Washington State; 2—Nick Akana, San Jose State; 3—Bob Jemilo, Michigan State; 4—John Jaeger, Idaho State.

**139 Pounds:** 1—Ron Rall, Idaho State; 2—Welvin Stroud, San Jose State; 3—Bob Erickson, Sacramento State; 4—John Butler, Michigan State.

**147 Pounds:** 1—Bill Haynes, Idaho State; 2—Bob Rigolosi, Syracuse; 3—Bob Wilhelm, Wisconsin; 4—Bob Gow, California Polytechnic.

**156 Pounds:** 1—Jim Flood, Sacramento State; 2—Jess Klinenberg, Washington State; 3—Edward Collier, Syracuse; 4—Stu Rubine, San Jose State.

**165 Pounds:** 1—Roger Rouse, Idaho State; 2—Bill Snelson, Sacramento State; (3)—Mike McKeirnam, Washington State.

**175 Pounds:** 1—Dale Leathem, Idaho State; 2—Ron Freeman, Wisconsin; 3—John Gehan, Michigan State; 4—Don Adams, California Polytechnic.

**Heavyweight:** 1—Hal Espy, Idaho State; 2—Bob Genasci, Nevada; 3—Billy Ray Smith, Arkansas.

EDMUND R. LAFOND, Catholic University  
Chairman, Rules Committee

## CROSS-COUNTRY

THE LARGEST pre-meet entry in the history of the National Collegiate Cross-Country Championships was recorded at the 1957 Championships held November 25, at Michigan State University.

Forty colleges and universities filed individual entries at the session prior to the day of competition, including 17 full teams. A total of 130 runners actually entered the competition with 124 finishing.

Max Truex, University of Southern California, won the individual championship in the record time of 19:12.3, shattering the old mark of 19:36.7 set by Georgetown's Charles Capozzoli in 1952. Also bettered was the course record of 19:28.3, set by Henry Kennedy of Michigan State in 1955.

The 23-year-old USC junior finished 120 yards ahead of John Macy, University of Houston, who was timed in 19:35. Macy set the pace and led until the three-mile mark before Truex overhauled him in the 26-degree weather.

Jerry Smartt, also of Houston, finished third behind his teammate; Minnesota's Leonard Edelen, the Big Ten champion, was fourth; Crawford Kennedy, Michigan State, the ICAAAA champion, was fifth, and Henry McNew, Texas, the defending champion, was eighth.

Notre Dame won its first team title in the 19-year history of the meet, outpointing Michigan State, 121 to 127. Houston was third with 131. It marked the first time in the history of the event that the team championship was won by a team with over a 100-point total. Previous high was 83 by Rhode Island in 1941.

Biggest change in cross-country structure may be made at the 1958 NCAA Convention in Philadelphia by adoption of legislation to establish a College Division Cross-Country Championships as the 15th event in the national championship series conducted by the Association.

Legislation scheduled to be considered at the annual meetings would establish a College Division Cross-Country Meet Committee of three members to inaugurate College Cross-Country competition beginning in the fall of 1958.

The 1958 University Division competition will be held November 24 at Michigan State University.

## TEAM SCORING

Place	Team	Individual Places	Score
1.	Notre Dame	14-19-24-27-37-(50-69)	121
2.	Michigan State	3-11-13-39-61-(62-96)	127
3.	Houston	1-2-25-47-56-(76-78)	131
4.	Syracuse	8-20-21-42-49-(90)	140
5.	Kansas	4-33-35-38-48-(104)	158
6.	Western Michigan	6-7-31-58-68-(73-82)	170
7.	Cornell	10-16-43-46-57-(71-84)	172
8.	Colorado	18-32-45-51-52-(80)	198
9.	Penn State	9-34-36-55-72	206
10.	Miami (Ohio)	12-15-54-60-74-(83-85)	215
11.	Texas	5-41-59-63-65-(81-102)	233
	Indiana	17-23-28-79-86-(100)	233
13.	Arkansas	22-30-40-67-77	236
14.	Iowa	26-29-66-70-87	278
15.	Bowling Green	64-75-88-92-93	412
16.	Duke	44-91-97-98-99-(103)	429
17.	Buffalo State Teachers	53-89-94-95-101	432



## INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Place	Name	Team	Official Time	Team Place
1.	Max Truex	U.S.C.	19:12.3	
2.	John Macy	Houston	19:35	1
3.	Jerry Smartt	Houston	19:41	2
4.	Leonard Edelen	Minnesota	19:44	
5.	Crawford Kennedy	Michigan State	19:44.5	3
6.	Peter Close	St. John's	19:45.0	
7.	Jerry McNeal	Kansas	20:00	4
8.	Walter McNew	Texas	20:00.1	5
9.	John Wardle	Western Michigan	20:03	6
10.	Arthur Eversole	Western Michigan	20:05	7
11.	John Gutknecht	Ohio Wesleyan	20:08	
12.	Ben Johns	Syracuse	20:09	8
13.	Frederick Kerr	Penn State	20:10	9
14.	David Peele	Beloit	20:11	
15.	Michael Midler	Cornell	20:12	10
16.	Henry Kennedy	Michigan State	20:14	11
17.	Richard Clevenger	Miami (Ohio)	20:15	12
18.	Robert Lake	Michigan State	20:17	13
19.	Ed Monnelly	Notre Dame	20:18	14
20.	Robert Schul	Miami (Ohio)	20:19	15
21.	David Eckel	Cornell	20:20	16
22.	William Abele	Indiana	20:20.5	17
23.	Bernie Frakes	Colorado	20:22	18
24.	Rex Miller	Southeast Missouri	20:22.5	
25.	Dave Cotton	Notre Dame	20:27.0	19

M. E. EASTON, University of Kansas  
Chairman, Meet Committee

## FENCING

MEETINGS OF THE NCAA Fencing Rules Committee were held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 11-12, 1957. Major agenda items considered concerned safety for participants.

From the standpoint of safety, the Committee condemned equipment on seven counts: (1) holes in uniforms; (2) rusty masks; (3) uniforms of flimsy materials; (4) rotted bibs; (5) no stockings with short pants for the epee event; (6) buttons missing or unbuttoned, and (7) gloves without cuffs or which failed to overlap the sleeve.

The Committee's recommendation to the Executive Committee of the Association that the 1958 National Collegiate Championships be held at Texas Technological College, March 21-22, was subsequently approved.

New York University won the 13th annual Championships held at the University of Detroit, March 22-23, 1957,

edging Columbia University, 65-64. The University of Wisconsin and U. S. Naval Academy were tied for third with 60.

Winners of the individual events were: foil—Bruce Davis, Wayne State University; epee—James Margolis, Columbia; saber—Bernie Balaban, NYU.

## TEAM SCORING

Place	Team	Foil	Epee	Saber	Total
1.	N.Y.U.	23	17	25	65
2.	Columbia	18	26	20	64
3.	Wisconsin	15	21	24	60
4.	Navy	20	22	18	60
5.	Yale	20	18	18	56
6.	Illinois	22	15	18	55
7.	Pennsylvania	19	20	16	55
8.	Princeton	15	19	19	53
9.	Notre Dame	11	25	16	52
10.	Chicago	13	15	22	50
11.	Wayne State	26	13	9	48
12.	Buffalo	15	22	10	47
13.	Harvard	14	10	18	42
14.	C.C.N.Y.	14	10	16	40
15.	Detroit	13	10	15	38
16.	Texas Tech	14	9	12	35
17.	Temple	14	4	16	34
18.	Case	5	13	15	33
19.	Stevens Tech	19	14	—	33
20.	Michigan State	4	16	12	32
21.	Iowa	8	12	12	32
22.	Syracuse	7	12	9	28
23.	Johns Hopkins	15	8	4	27
24.	Indiana	9	6	8	23
25.	Cincinnati	5	13	3	21
26.	North Carolina	5	11	3	19
27.	Rice	—	19	—	19
28.	Fenn	—	19	—	19
29.	Nebraska	—	10	4	14
30.	Stanford	14	—	—	14
31.	St. Lawrence	2	3	6	11
32.	Houston	—	—	10	10

## INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Place	Name	School	Points
1.	Bruce Davis	Wayne State	26
2.	Al Peredo	N.Y.U.	23
3.	Art Schankin	Illinois	22
4.	John Norton	Yale	20
5.	George Robillard	Navy	20
6.	Joe Trimble	Pennsylvania	19



7.	Nick Mestanos	Stevens Tech	19
8.	Nyles Ayres	Columbia	18
9.	Dick Everett	Johns Hopkins	15
10.	Jerry Bodner	Wisconsin	15
11.	Aaron Ament	Buffalo	15
12.	Arthur Miller	Princeton	15
13.	Joel Wolf	C.C.N.Y.	14
14.	Dave Murdock	Temple	14
15.	Frank Griffin	Texas Tech	14
16.	Michael Klapper	Harvard	14
17.	Robert Simon	Stanford	14
18.	Joe Szymanski	Detroit	13
19.	Robert Venegas	Chicago	13
20.	Pierre duVair	Notre Dame	11
21.	Ron Stangl	Indiana	9
22.	Bradley Bathey	Iowa	8
23.	Martin Shapiro	Syracuse	7
24.	Wayne Morsefield	Case	5
25.	John Church	Cincinnati	5
26.	Don Corbin	North Carolina	5
27.	Edgar Hildebrandt	Michigan State	4
28.	Stephen Forstenzer	St. Lawrence	2

#### Epee

Place	Name	School	Points
1.	James Margolis	Columbia	26
2.	Denis Hemmerle	Notre Dame	25
3.	James Woods	Navy	22
4.	Robert Peterson	Buffalo	22
5.	Paul Mortenson	Wisconsin	21
6.	David Shrager	Pennsylvania	20
7.	Paul Levy	Princeton	19
8.	Dave Dillehay	Rice	19
9.	Guy Pinter	Fenn	19
10.	Robert Goering	Yale	18
11.	Paul Rosenberg	N.Y.U.	17
12.	Warren Johnson	Michigan State	16
13.	Ronald Delismon	Illinois	15
14.	Michael Fain	Chicago	15
15.	Leslie Pia	Stevens Tech	14
16.	Charles Atkins	Cincinnati	13
17.	James Jensen	Case	13
18.	Sam Dinsmore	Wayne State	13
19.	David Dittmer	Iowa	12
20.	Martin Knappe	Syracuse	12
21.	Jim Proctor	North Carolina	11
22.	Nathan Miller	Nebraska	10
23.	Pat McDonald	Detroit	10
24.	Tony Urciuoli	C.C.N.Y.	10
25.	Anthony Enders	Harvard	10
26.	Frank French	Texas Tech	9
27.	Bill Weiss	Johns Hopkins	8

28.	Harry Beratis	Indiana	6
29.	Leonard Derwitz	Temple	4
30.	John Heintz	St. Lawrence	3

#### Saber

Place	Name	School	Points
1.	Bernie Balaban	N.Y.U.	25
2.	Frank Tyrrell	Wisconsin	24
3.	Andrew Ahlgren	Chicago	22
4.	Edward Magnani	Columbia	20
5.	York Peeler	Princeton	19
6.	Mitchell Thomas	Harvard	18
7.	Tyler Hunt	Illinois	18
8.	Jim Estep	Navy	18
9.	Bill Block	Yale	18
10.	Peter Theran	Pennsylvania	16
11.	Joe Maioriello	Temple	16
12.	Eliot Mills	C.C.N.Y.	16
13.	Joseph Klein	Notre Dame	16
14.	Glen Knoll	Case	15
15.	Bill Giovan	Detroit	15
16.	Robert Hicklin	Iowa	12
17.	Kenneth Gullett	Texas Tech	12
18.	Darold McCalla	Michigan State	12
19.	Donald Greene	Houston	10
20.	John Hamilton	Buffalo	10
21.	Michael Abate	Wayne State	9
22.	John Roberts	Syracuse	9
23.	Fred Gehrke	Indiana	8
24.	Arthur Foster	St. Lawrence	6
25.	Fred Rosenbloom	Johns Hopkins	4
26.	Frank Tirro	Nebraska	4
27.	Robert Clay	North Carolina	3
28.	James Reed	Cincinnati	3

ALVAR R. HERMANSON, University of Chicago  
Chairman, Rules Committee

#### FOOTBALL

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the NCAA Football Rules Committee was held in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 14-16, 1957, with all members present. New personnel attending their first meeting as members of the Committee were: Jess C. Neely, Rice Institute, representing the Sixth District, and Leo A. Harris, University of Oregon, representing the Eighth District.

The terms of Ellwood Geiges, representing the Second District, and E. E. Wieman, member-at-large, secretary, terminate January 1, 1958. Mr. Geiges will be succeeded by



David N. Nelson, University of Delaware, and Mr. Geiges will succeed Mr. Wieman as secretary and a member-at-large.

Members of the Committee concurred in the belief that the game was in excellent condition with respect to the *playing* rules and no significant changes were made in these rules. However, a number of changes were made in the rules governing the *administration* of the game.

Early in the deliberations of the Committee, attention was directed to the need of improving sideline control at games. Actions taken toward this end included:

1. The designation of "team areas" on each side of the field with provision that these areas be for "the exclusive use of the teams, their coaches, and authorized attendants." Further, it was provided that, "during the game, substitutes, coaches, and authorized attendants shall remain within the team areas when not entering or leaving the playing field."

2. A request to the commissioners of the several conferences that they present the matter of sideline administration to their respective college groups and urge corrective action wherever conditions warrant such action.

3. A further request to the commissioners that they instruct their officials that the "no coaching from the sidelines" rule be strictly enforced.

4. A request to the president of the American Football Coaches Association that he collaborate with the chairman of the Football Rules Committee in the preparation of suitable communications to the membership of the Coaches Association, and to such other personnel as they may deem advisable, urging full compliance with the rule prohibiting coaching from the sidelines as a matter of coaching ethics and honor. (Such communications were subsequently prepared and distributed.)

Other actions taken at the annual meeting which affect the administration of the game were:

1. Various improvements in the marking of the field.
2. A return to the requirement that both teams use the same ball, or balls, in any given game.
3. A recommendation that players' helmets be numbered.
4. Restoration to the officials of final responsibility for the legality of the return of players to the game.

There were other minor changes, primarily in the interests of clarity and understanding, but none of them altered basic play.

In the interests of uniformity in the interpretation of rules throughout the country, it was agreed to continue the publication of interpretation bulletins for distribution to commissioners, coaches, and officials.

Special note was made of Mr. Stagg's presence at the annual meeting, his valuable contributions to its deliberations, and his unparalleled service to the Committee over the years, dating back to 1904.

Deep appreciation was also expressed for the cooperation and help of the Officers of the NCAA and of the contributions made by the retiring members of the Committee.

The Committee wishes to acknowledge again, and with deep gratitude, its indebtedness to the American Football Coaches Association, the National Association of Collegiate Commissioners and the representatives of the high schools playing under collegiate rules. There has been close, effective, and mutually helpful cooperation between these groups and the Committee, all to the advantage of intercollegiate football.

E. E. WIEMAN, University of Denver  
*Secretary, Rules Committee*

## GOLF

THE SIXTIETH ANNUAL National Collegiate Golf Championships were held June 23-29, 1957, at the Broadmoor Golf Club, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Colorado College acted as host institution and Juan Reid, Dean of Men at Colorado College, served on the official Golf Committee, substituting for the Director of Athletics Jerry Carle, who had reported for temporary duty in the U. S. Marine Service.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association, through its Golf Committee, wishes to thank Thayer Tutt, president of Broadmoor Golf Club, and his wonderful staff for staging the finest Championships in the history of the tournament and serving as host for several social events. Special consideration should be given Leon Wilmot, sports director; William Hall, hotel manager; T. O. Johnston and Bob Bowie of the publicity department; Ed Dudley, golf club professional; L. B. "Bud" Maytag, chairman of the golf club's greens committee; and James Baird, club manager.



One hundred and seventy-seven college players actually entered and competed over this great championship course. Twenty-six full teams competed in the team championship. Fifty-six schools were represented.

Sunday afternoon prior to the qualifying rounds, the annual East-West exhibition match was held. Twenty-four picked stars from the East played a best-ball match against 24 stars from the West. The West team won 6½-5½. The best score of the day was by the team of Roger Rubendall, University of Wisconsin, and Ronald Luceti, Stanford University, with a 6 under par round of 66. This makes the series stand 12 matches for the East, 9 for the West, and two ties in its 23-year-old history.

Cookie King, United States Naval Academy, won the driving contest with an average of 254 yards for three balls. Bill Young, University of Massachusetts, won the longest individual drive with a drive of 261 yards. The driving contest was held with the players driving into a stiff cross-wind which increased the difficulty.

Charles Finger, Stanford University, was elected 1957-58 president of the Golf Coaches Association and Sam Voinoff, Purdue University, was elected secretary-treasurer at a meeting of the group held Sunday evening.

Roger Rubendall, Wisconsin, and Warren Simmons, Syracuse University, tied for medalist honors with scores of 142, two under par figures. Rubendall established a new amateur course record on his second round of the qualifying with a four under par 68. Eleven players tied at 156 for six places in the coveted 64 championship bracket.

The University of Houston successfully defended its team championship with a team total of 602 strokes. Stanford University closely contested Houston and finished one stroke back with 603 strokes. North Texas State College finished third with 606 and Florida State University finished fourth with 607. The University of Houston was presented with the NCAA championship plaque and also retained the famous Maxwell Team Trophy.

In the individual championship, Rex Baxter, Jr., University of Houston, defeated Ward Wettlaufer, Hamilton College, 4 and 2, in one of the greatest rounds of golf in the history of the Championships. Both players shot 68's in the morning round, 4 under par, and Ward Wettlaufer was 1 up

at noon. In the afternoon, Baxter had a torrid streak and shot four consecutive birdies and Wettlaufer could not match the Walker Cup candidate. Baxter was presented with the NCAA individual championship plaque and also the historical "Chick" Evans Bowl, emblematic of the individual championship.

The NCAA golfers were honored by having two of their players chosen on the United States Walker Cup team—Rex Baxter of Houston and Joe Campbell of Purdue.

#### TEAM SCORING

Houston .....	602	Brigham Young .....	630
Stanford .....	603	Notre Dame .....	632
North Texas State .....	606	Oregon .....	632
Florida State .....	607	Wisconsin .....	632
Arizona State (Tempe).....	609	Texas .....	633
Southern Methodist .....	610	Oklahoma .....	638
North Carolina .....	611	Ohio University .....	644
Iowa .....	614	Bucknell .....	648
Navy .....	614	Illinois .....	649
San Jose State .....	614	Kansas .....	653
Purdue .....	619	Marshall .....	665
Oklahoma State .....	622	New Mexico .....	666
Minnesota .....	623	Colorado College .....	674

#### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

##### Round No. 3

Ernie George, San Jose State, defeated Bill Redding, Purdue, 3 and 2  
 Ward Wettlaufer, Hamilton, defeated Bill Seanor, Stanford, 4 and 2  
 Stan Hobert, Arizona State (Tempe), defeated Jim Hiskey, Houston, 6 and 5  
 Donnell Adams, North Carolina, defeated Tom Watrous, Detroit, 1 up, 20th  
 Roger Rubendall, Wisconsin, defeated Harley Drake, Purdue, 2 and 1  
 Marcellino Moreno, Texas A&M, defeated Tom Hadley, Minnesota, 1 up  
 Rex Baxter, Jr., Houston, defeated Frank Wharton, Houston, 3 and 2  
 Peter Nisselson, Yale, defeated Joe Campbell, Purdue, 2 and 1

##### Quarterfinals

Wettlaufer defeated George, 3 and 2  
 Adams defeated Hobert, 2 and 1  
 Moreno defeated Rubendall, 1 up, 20th  
 Baxter defeated Nisselson, 2 and 1

##### Semifinals

Wettlaufer defeated Adams, 5 and 3  
 Baxter defeated Moreno, 5 and 3

##### Finals

Baxter defeated Wettlaufer, 4 and 2

TED B. PAYSEUR, Northwestern University  
*Chairman, Tournament Committee*



## GYMNASTICS

THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, Annapolis, was the site of the 15th annual National Collegiate Gymnastics Championships, March 22-23, 1957.

Chet Phillips, as host coach and director of the meet, together with administrative officials of the Academy, are to be commended for an excellent Championships. The hospitality was excellent, the competition keen and spectator interest was high. Approximately 20 colleges entered some 100 gymnasts in the two-day event. Joe Hewlett, Ohio State University, served as referee.

Pennsylvania State University, with 88½ points, won its fourth national team title, nudging out seven-time winner Illinois with 80 points and two-time winner Florida State, with 63½.

Armando Vega, Olympic competitor from Penn State, was outstanding individual in the competition, winning the parallel bars, long horse, still rings and all-around events. Abie Grossfeld, Illinois, deserves honorable mention for his multi-event performances.

The National Association of American Gymnastic Coaches held its annual meeting in conjunction with the Championships and elected George Szypula, Michigan State University, as president. The work of this organization has done much toward raising the status of gymnastics.

The NCAA Gymnastics Rules Committee, consisting of six different area representatives, held two sessions at the time of the Championships. The new policy of deferring action on rules changes for one year after presentation was instituted. Joe Hewlett was appointed secretary-editor of the Rules Committee.

Seven basic changes were made in gymnastics rules for the 1958 season:

1. Instead of a two-second wait, the competitor in the rope climb shall not begin his performance until he receives a "set" signal.
2. Olympic procedures shall be adopted for the still rings and long horse events.
3. Tumbling events shall be limited to 1½ minutes instead of two.
4. The games committee shall be charged with the responsibility of making replacements for competitors unable to compete in the finals.

5. Four judges shall be employed for the Championships and for dual meets, if feasible. High and low scores shall be stricken and the two middle scores shall be averaged.

6. Trampoline performances shall consist of two sequences of 10 contacts each, with a 20-second rest between sequences. If a performer touches anything save the bed of the trampoline during his performance or is prevented by spotters from doing so, his performance shall terminate at that point. Any official assigned to the event may make this decision.

7. Free exercise routines shall be of one to 1½ minutes duration.

The Committee also: (a) designated a new area to be under jurisdiction of J. G. Geier, University of Nebraska, consisting of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas; (b) appointed a committee to study the feasibility of publishing a rules book and guide for intercollegiate gymnastics; (c) appointed a sub-committee to study possible rules changes for long horse and still rings with a view toward conforming competition in these events to Olympic rules.

Sectional reports indicate a rebirth of gymnastics due to the following factors:

1. The desire to bring the United States into its rightful place in Olympic competition.
2. The emphasis on physical fitness and recognition of the role of gymnastics in this program.
3. The recognition of the value of regional and national gymnastics clinics.
4. The efforts of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in improvement of the National Collegiate Championships and the over-all quality of the sport.

### TEAM SCORING

Penn State .....	88½	Temple .....	13
Illinois .....	80	Michigan State .....	11
Florida State .....	63½	California .....	7
Iowa .....	50	Syracuse .....	7
Army .....	36	Fresno State .....	6
Michigan .....	32½	Springfield .....	6
Los Angeles State .....	26½	San Jose State .....	4
Western Illinois .....	26	Georgia Tech .....	3
Pittsburgh .....	21½	Indiana .....	2½
Navy .....	19	Minnesota .....	1



## INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

**Free Exercise:** 1—Norman Marks, L. A. State, 271; 2—Armando Vega, Penn State, 266; 3—Abie Grossfeld, Illinois, 265; 4—Maile Ashmore, Florida State, 263; 5—Chick Cicio, Florida State, 253; 6—Roland Brown, Michigan State, 250; 7—Sam Bailie, 244; 8—Tie between Rafael Lecuona, Florida State, and Ed Gagnier, Michigan, 241; 10—Bob Murray, Florida State, 235.

**Trampoline:** 1—Glenn Wilson, Western Illinois, 283; 2—Joe Tim, Iowa, 270; 3—Ed Cole, Michigan, 266; 4—Bob Rhineberger, Western Illinois, 258; 5—Gene Merriman, Fresno State, 247; 6—Bob Justice, Iowa, 246; 7—Michael Karon, Illinois, 241; 8—Morris Hicks, Western Illinois, 225; 9—Sam Bailie, Iowa, 214; 10—Don Preisser, Florida State, 209.

**Rope Climb:** 1—Garvin Smith, L.A. State, 3.1; 2—Paul Dean, Army, 3.6; 3—(3-way tie) Philip Mullen, Penn State, Ben Plat, California, Michael Shipley, Syracuse, 3.7; 6—Robert Degen, Army, 3.8; 7—Richard Rehm, Penn State, 3.9; 8—Jack Keen, Georgia Tech, 4.2; 9—Laird Anderson, Florida State, 4.3; 10—Myron E. Zavack, San Jose State, 4.5.

**Side Horse:** 1—John Davis, Illinois, 271; 2—Sam Bailie, Iowa, 268; 3—Tie between Furman Sheppard, Navy, and Armando Vega, Penn State, 252; 5—Richard Peterson, Springfield, 250; 6—Garland O'Quinn, Army, 230; 7—Ronnie Amster, Florida State, 226; 8—Jack Biesterfeldt, Penn State, 222; 9—Rafael Lecuona, Florida, State, 221; 10—Donald Erickson, Illinois, 208.

**High Bar:** 1—Abie Grossfeld, Illinois, 282; 2—Ronnie Amster, Florida State, 279; 3—Armando Vega, Penn State, 266; 4—Dion Weissend, Penn State, 263; 5—Charles Neely, Temple, 258; 6—Bob Murray, Florida State, 256; 7—Gilbert Leu, Penn State, 255; 8—Ed Gagnier, Michigan, 250; 9—Sam Bailie, Iowa, 240; 10—Jim Hayslett, Michigan, 238.

**Parallel Bars:** 1—Armando Vega, Penn State, 287; 2—Abie Grossfeld, Illinois, 276; 3—Ed Gagnier, Michigan, 270; 4—Kenneth McNutt, Navy, 267; 5—Garland O'Quinn, Army, 253; 6—Sam Bailie, Iowa, 251; 7—Ronnie Amster, Florida State, 246; 8—Jim Hayslett, Michigan, 238; 9—Robert Foht, Penn State, 237; 10—Jamile Ashmore, Penn State, 225.

**Flying Rings:** 1—Thomas Darling, Pittsburgh, 282; 2—William Clark, Army, 264; 3—David Hirst, Pittsburgh, 262; 4—Armando Vega, Penn State, 259; 5—Sam Bailie, Iowa, 256; 6—Tie between John Duncan, L. A. State and Terry Emery, Navy, 253; 8—Myron Zavack, San Jose State, 245; 9—William Giallourakis, Army, 188; 10—Thomas Lieberman, Temple, 183.

**Tumbling:** 1—Frank Hailand, Illinois, 273; 2—Tie between Allan Harvey, Illinois, and Michael Karon, Illinois, 265; 4—Jamile Ashmore, Florida State, 258; 5—Roland Brown, Michigan State, 255; 6—Morris Hicks, Western Illinois, 251; 7—Adie Stevens, Penn State, 248; 8—Tie between David Hirst, Pittsburgh, and Ronald David, Indiana, 245; 10—Armando Vega, Penn State, 244.

**All-Around:** 1—Armando Vega, Penn State, 1601; 2—Abie Grossfeld, Illinois, 1514; 3—Sam Bailie, Iowa, 1471; 4—Ed Gagnier, Michigan State, 1439; 5—Charles Neely, Temple, 1387; 6—Rafael Lecuona, Florida State, 1375; 7—Ronnie Amster, Florida State, 1367; 8—Jamile Ashmore, Florida State, 1348; 9—Dion Weissend, Penn State, 1341; 10—Gilbert Leu, Penn State, 1336.

LYLE WELSER, Georgia Institute of Technology  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

## ICE HOCKEY

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the NCAA Ice Hockey Rules Committee was held in Boston, March 24-25, 1957, following the annual convention of the American Hockey Coaches Association.

Invitations were received to hold the 1958 National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championships at Colorado Springs and at the University of Minnesota, the latter in connection with the centennial celebration of that state.

After lengthy discussion and full cognizance of the fact that only the sponsorship of Colorado College together with complete cooperation by the Broadmoor Hotel have made possible the development of the Championship, the Committee voted that the 1958 tournament be held March 13-15 at the Williams Rink on the University of Minnesota campus.

Although other suggestions relative to selection procedures for Championship play were received from the American Hockey Coaches Association, it was voted to retain the same selection procedures as outlined in the report of the 1956 Committee.

A request was received from the National Ice Hockey Officials' Association that a representative from that body be appointed to the NCAA Ice Hockey Rules Committee. The officials' group was advised that appointment to the Rules Committee was a matter for the NCAA annual Convention. It was pointed out that rules committee membership was confined to personnel of NCAA member institutions, except for high school representation.

It was voted to discontinue "Suggestions for Officials," printed in the Official NCAA Ice Hockey Guide.

Careful consideration was given to changes in playing rules and six changes of note were made in rules for the 1958 playing season:



1. Body checking will be permitted to a new red line through the mid-point of the neutral zone.

2. Penalties: If a team is short-handed due to a minor penalty and the opponents score, the minor penalty time terminates. If a whistle is being delayed for a minor penalty or a penalty shot infraction plus minor penalty and a goal is scored during the "slow whistle," the penalty is waived.

3. Handling the puck: It is no longer necessary for a player to have his stick or to be on his skates to be allowed to play the puck with his hands.

4. Coincident foul and icing: The face-off to resume play after such a situation is a last play face-off.

5. The sleeper play has been declared illegal.

6. Icing is not nullified by a mere deflection by a teammate.

Numerous other sections of the rules were reworded for clarification without actual change in the rules.

The 1957 National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship, held at the Broadmoor Ice Palace, was won by Colorado College. Colorado College had won the national title in 1950 and placed second to Michigan in 1952 and 1955.

This time, the Colorado entry defeated Michigan, 13-6, in the championship game after disposing of Clarkson College, 5-3, in an opening round match. Michigan eliminated Harvard, 6-1, in the other first-round game. The Clarkson-Harvard third-place game was won by Clarkson, 2-1, in a two-overtime sudden death match, the longest game in Championship history.

HERBERT W. GALLAGHER, Northeastern University  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

## LACROSSE

THE 1957 LACROSSE SEASON was one of the best in many years, with several outstanding teams in each of the three major divisions.

The national championship, as well as the Cyrus Miller Divisional Championship, was won by Johns Hopkins University with a total of 41 points. The University of Maryland and Syracuse University tied for second with 38. Syracuse enjoyed an undefeated season, but did not play as many high-ranking teams as Johns Hopkins or Maryland.

Top teams in the Laurie Cox Division were champion University of Baltimore and runner-up Swarthmore College.

Colgate University, one of the newest members in the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association, was champion of the Roy Taylor Division. This was indeed a great achievement and Colgate should be congratulated on its early development of the sport.

The 1957 intercollegiate lacrosse season was climaxed in early June with the annual Senior North-South game played before a capacity crowd at Baltimore's Homewood Field. The North won the closely-contested game. Outstanding player of the game was Jim Brown, all-American football and lacrosse player from Syracuse University.

The United States Lacrosse Coaches Association and the USILA have worked in close harmony with the NCAA Lacrosse Rules Committee and this cooperation has resulted in the Official NCAA Lacrosse Guide being in the best shape in years. The Guide was published before the annual meeting last December for the first time and all copies were sold before the beginning of the season.

The growth of lacrosse is marked by a slow, but steady increase on the intercollegiate level with greater expansion in the high schools and prep schools. It is the feeling of the Rules Committee that greater interest in interscholastic circles will eventually lead to sound lacrosse programs in the colleges.

FERRIS THOMSEN, Princeton University  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

## SKIING

IN VIEW OF THE FACT that the skiing rules will appear in printed form following the 1957-58 season, it became necessary for the NCAA Skiing Rules Committee to "freeze" the rules for a two-year period. The printed rules will appear under the same cover with the rules of gymnastics and boxing.

The intercollegiate sport of skiing, still in the formative years in many respects, saw several major changes develop at the 5th annual meeting of the Rules Committee at Columbia University, New York City, May 16-17.

The first and always an important item on the agenda was the awarding of the National Collegiate Skiing Championships. After careful consideration Dartmouth College was awarded the 1958 tournament. This was in keeping with the



policy of holding the Championships in the East one year and in the West the next.

For several years, the Rules Committee has studied methods of speeding up and generally simplifying scoring. The old method is cumbersome, slow and complex to use, especially when employed by those inexperienced scorers unfamiliar with the system.

Ward Wells, director of the men's physical education department of the University of Minnesota, Duluth Branch, spent 10 years and completed a doctor's thesis on this problem. Meeting with the Rules Committee, Dr. Wells outlined his new system, which had been used successfully in the Central Intercollegiate Ski Association for two seasons.

After careful consideration and thorough analysis, Dr. Wells' system was unanimously adopted for a two-year trial basis. It will appear in the mimeographed ski rules of the 1957-58 season and again in the printed ski rules edition of the following season.

It is hoped that ski rules and scoring can be unified by making the printed book available to all colleges, high schools, and junior colleges conducting a ski program.

Several needed changes were made in the rules following recommendations from coaches, but will not be outlined in this report.

A sincere word of thanks is extended to the co-hosts of the highly successful 1957 National Collegiate Skiing Championships, the University of Utah and Utah State Agricultural College. These institutions, with the Ogden, Utah Ski Club furnishing key personnel, staged an excellent tournament. Preston Summerhays, ski coach of the University of Utah, and Paul Goddard of Ogden, along with many others, did yeoman service to NCAA skiing with their tireless efforts. The tournament was won by Willy Schaeffler's University of Denver team for the fourth year in a row.

Because of changing snow and course conditions, housing, and other factors, the Committee recognized that the saturation point had about been reached in number of teams and individuals entering the tournament. With this in mind, some new rules limiting the size of field were adopted.

The Committee held an informal discussion relative to securing additional participation by college ski interests in the selection and training of skiers for the United States ski teams, both FIS (World Championships) and Olympic. These

jobs have been handled by the National Ski Association in the past but the quadrennial meeting of the Olympic Association in December voted to include five NCAA representatives on the Olympic Ski Games Committee.

The Ski Rules Committee has suffered several serious losses since the annual meeting. Robert Wright, Norwich University, the secretary, resigned at Norwich, and Walter Prager of Dartmouth College, dean of American college ski coaches, also resigned to enter private business. Their absence will be keenly felt. Willy Schaeffler, University of Denver, is the new secretary.

Since NCAA acceptance of skiing, the Association's executive office has always extended a helping hand in every endeavor of the Rules Committee. This fine assistance is greatly appreciated.

Members of the NCAA Skiing Rules Committee and the National Ski Coaches' Association are pleased with the continued gains made by collegiate skiing. Much remains to be done, but much has been accomplished.

#### TEAM SCORING

Place	Team	Down-Hill	Slalom	Alp.	Cross-Country	Jump-ing	Nordic	Total Points
1.	Denver	96.46	94.25	95.20	94.22	99.64	98.18	577.95
2.	Colorado	91.25	94.93	93.03	86.91	90.87	88.30	545.29
3.	Dartmouth	97.32	99.13	79.06	82.45	91.74	88.20	537.90
4.	West. State	73.24	84.85	78.58	97.98	90.28	93.73	518.66
5.	Idaho	82.60	82.60	82.60	79.71	94.29	87.26	509.06
6.	Utah	74.38	75.97	74.38	72.51	92.03	75.56	466.71
7.	Wash. State	88.49	56.12	88.49	73.04	26.77	25.64	301.11
8.	Wyoming	28.92	87.60	28.92	70.05	19.07	21.60	258.45

#### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

##### Downhill

Place	Name	Team	Time (Seconds)
1.	Ralph Miller	Dartmouth	127.0
2.	Chiharu Igaya	Dartmouth	132.0
3.	Otto Coucheron	Washington State	133.0
4.	Henning Arstal	Denver	133.2
5.	Frank Brown	Colorado	133.6
6.	Horst Ebersberg	Denver	135.4
7.	Dave Shaw	Denver	137.8
8.	Bard Glenne	Washington State	138.6
9.	Robert Gebhardt	Dartmouth	143.8
10.	Norris Durham	Colorado	144.6



### Slalom

Place	Name	Team	Time (Seconds)
1.	Chiharu Igaya	Dartmouth	104.0
2.	Henning Arstal	Denver	106.6
3.	Ralph Miller	Dartmouth	107.4
4.	Stan Harwood	Colorado	109.4
	William Smith	Dartmouth	109.4
6.	Norris Durham	Colorado	112.2
7.	Mark Magney	Utah	112.8
8.	Dave Shaw	Denver	113.2
9.	Frank Brown	Colorado	113.4
10.	Courtney Skinner	Wyoming	114.8

### Alpine

Place	Name	Team	Time (Seconds)
1.	Ralph Miller	Dartmouth	256
2.	Chiharu Igaya	Dartmouth	257
3.	Henning Arstal	Denver	261
4.	Frank Brown	Colorado	270
5.	Dave Shaw	Denver	274
6.	Bard Glenne	Washington State	277
7.	Horst Ebersberg	Denver	278
8.	Norris Durham	Colorado	279
9.	Stan Harwood	Colorado	283
10.	Frank Cammack	Idaho	290

### Cross-Country

Place	Name	Team	Time (Minutes)
1.	Mack Miller	Western State	55:54.4
2.	Harold Riiber	Denver	58:29.6
3.	Dick Mize	Western State	59:38.6
4.	Alfred Vincelette	Denver	62:00.8
5.	Walter Jackson	Western State	62:04.6
6.	Erik Berggren	Idaho	62:26.8
7.	Frank Brown	Colorado	62:47.3
8.	Dave Shaw	Denver	64:12.8
9.	Bill Purcell	Western State	64:49.4
10.	Bard Glenne	Washington State	65:25.8

### Jumping

Place	Name	Team	Points
1.	Alf Vincelette	Denver	217.5
2.	Peder Pytte	Denver	216.5
3.	Ramon Johnson	Utah	210.0
	Steve Rieschl	Western State	210.0
5.	Per Windju	Idaho	208.0

6.	Harold Riiber	Denver	207.7
7.	Erik Berggren	Idaho	204.6
8.	Philip Wheeler	St. Lawrence	203.0
9.	Mark Magney	Utah	202.7
10.	Norris Durham	Colorado	202.0

### Nordic

Place	Name	Team	Points
1.	Harold Riiber	Denver	437.4
2.	Alf Vincelette	Denver	433.1
3.	Erik Berggren	Idaho	418.4
4.	Mack Miller	Western State	417.1
5.	Bard Glenne	Washington State	397.9
6.	Walter Jackson	Western State	397.6
7.	Dave Shaw	Denver	395.0
8.	Peder Pytte	Denver	394.3
9.	Bill Purcell	Western State	393.4
10.	Ralph Miller	Dartmouth	391.7

ELVIN R. JOHNSON, Whitman College  
Chairman, Rules Committee

### SOCCER

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCCER is becoming more widespread, as evidenced by the fact that 98 member institutions of the NCAA sponsored intercollegiate teams in 1956.

Rules of the game appear to be in excellent shape. No major changes in the rules were made at the annual meeting of the Rules Committee, held January 10-12, in New York, although several clarifications were formulated.

In several instances, the referee was relieved of making decisions.

To assist players, coaches and officials, illustrations depicting legal and illegal obstruction are carried in the 1957 NCAA Soccer Guide, the result of a recommendation of the Rules Committee.

It is the opinion of the Rules Committee that an advisory committee composed of soccer coaches throughout the country might be formed to assist the rules-making group.

Such a committee would be composed of 10 men, geographically distributed as follows: two from the South, one from the Far West, one from the Midwest, two from the middle Atlantic area, two from New England, and two from New York (including one metropolitan and one in-state). A chairman would be appointed from this group and would compile findings for consideration by the NCAA Rules Com-



mittee. Members of the advisory committee would not attend Rules Committee meetings or take part in any discussions.

Duties of such an advisory committee would be:

1. To rewrite or change wording in any present rule which might be misleading;
2. To report new ideas to simplify any aspect of soccer;
3. To offer suggestions to aid officiating.

At the present time, members of the Intercollegiate Soccer Football Association of America and the National Soccer Coaches' Association of America serve in an advisory capacity to the Rules Committee, participating in panel discussions prior to the legislative session of the Committee, but a definite committee is yet to be formed.

JAMES J. REED, Princeton University  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

## SWIMMING

FOLLOWING THE POLICY set a year ago, the legislative session of the NCAA Swimming Rules Committee was held in mid-April at St. Louis, Missouri.

Major rule changes included the elimination of underwater swimming from both the breast and butterfly strokes. Judging-by-lanes will supplant judging-by-place in all championships with the official time of the three timers for each lane receiving the value of one judge's vote and thereby eliminating a third lane judge. All qualifying in swimming races shall be done on the basis of time which supplants the old method of qualifying by place in the 50-yard sprint. Changes in the diving rules completed the gradual trend toward uniformity and now the FINA, AAU, and the NCAA diving regulations conform in every respect. Recognition of record times for the lead-off leg of either relay was confirmed. In the dual meet program, the 200-yard butterfly has been moved back so that it becomes the first event following diving.

A step in a new direction was taken when the Committee, recognizing the value and the growing interest in the relay meet program, set up a tentative program for district championship meets.

The 34th Annual National Collegiate Swimming Championships, held at the University of North Carolina, Chapel

Hill, produced some fine swimming with two records broken, another tied, and three records set in first year events.

Bill Woolsey, Indiana University, successfully defended his two titles, the 220 and 440-yard freestyle events. The 220 event lived up to advance notices as the race of the meet as two Big Ten Conference arch rivals, Woolsey of Indiana and Dick Hanley of the University of Michigan, both surpassed the meet record. Hanley set a wicked pace with a sparkling :51.6 for the first 100 but he could not shake Woolsey. When Hanley tired at the end of 175 yards, Woolsey moved into the lead and finished with a brilliant 2:02.5.

It remained for Tim Jecko, Yale's outstanding sophomore, to be the meet's only triple winner. He scored his grand slam with a record-breaking 2:09.6 in the 200-yard butterfly, a gallant finish to win the 220-yard individual medley and then a record-setting :54.6 in the 100-yard butterfly.

Joining Woolsey in the double winner bracket were Charles Krepp, North Carolina, who won both backstrokes, and Dick Kimball, Michigan, who took both diving events in a close dual with Ronnie Smith, Southern Methodist University.

Bob Keiter, Amherst College, won the 50-yard freestyle with a record-tying performance of :22.1. Harvard's Henry Dyer, who failed to qualify in the 100 a year ago, came back strong this year to win that event with a fine :49.4.

Julius Dyason, son of a South African swimming coach, gave Matt Mann's Oklahoma Sooners their first individual title when he surprised the field with a record-setting 1:03 in the 100-yard breaststroke. Michigan's Cy Hopkins, who took second to Dyason in the 100 breaststroke, came back in the 200-yard breaststroke to break the old meet record with the fine time of 2:20.

Fritz Myers, also of Michigan, won the 1,500-meters in a close race.

Yale won the freestyle relay handily and Michigan and Michigan State climaxed the three-day championships by swimming to a dead heat in the 400-yard medley relay, thereby sharing in the new record.

The meet was a four-way battle for team honors with Michigan, Yale, Michigan State, and Indiana finishing in that order. Michigan's 24 vital points in diving turned the tide in its favor.



## TEAM SCORING

Michigan	69	Colorado A&M	4
Yale	61	Cortland	4
Michigan State	52	Indiana	4
Indiana	48	Kansas State	4
Harvard	27	Northwestern	4
North Carolina	24	Carleton	2
Oklahoma	23	Colorado State	2
Iowa	15	Drexel	2
Northwestern	12	Kent State	2
Southern Methodist	10	Ohio University	2
Amherst	9	Rutgers	2
Miami (Ohio)	7	Brown	1
Bowdoin	5	Columbia	1
Michigan State	5	Lewis and Clark	1
Oregon	5	Southern Illinois	1

## INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

**1500-Meter Freestyle:** 1—Fritz Myers, Michigan, 19:04.8; 2—Raymond Ellison, Yale, 19:05.5; 3—Joseph Robinson, Yale, 19:32.5; 4—Edward Johnson, Texas, 19:33.5; 5—Buddy Belshe, Denver, 19:42.4; 6—Peter Fries, Michigan, 19:52.1.

**50-Yard Freestyle:** 1—Robert Keiter, Amherst, 22.1; 2—Tie between Henry Dyer, Harvard, and Gary Morris, Iowa, 22.3; 4—Rex Aubrey, Yale, 22.4; 5—Fred Westphal, Wisconsin, 22.5; 6—David Armstrong, Yale, 22.8.

**200-Yard Backstroke:** 1—Charles Krepp, North Carolina, 2:07.8; 2—Dave Pemberton, Northwestern, 2:08.6; 3—Robert Plourde, Bowdoin, 2:12.3; 4—Walt Eversman, Purdue, 2:12.9; 5—William Earley, Yale, 2:13.8; 6—James Bohan, Miami (Ohio), 2:15.2.

**220-Yard Freestyle:** 1—William Woolsey, Indiana, 2:02.5; 2—Dick Hanley, Michigan, 2:03.8; 3—Jeff Farrell, Oklahoma, 2:07.3; 4—C. J. Clemens, Michigan State, 2:11.7; 5—Daniel Cornwell, Yale, 2:13.3; 6—Thomas Burton, Stanford, 2:15.3.

**200-Yard Butterfly Breaststroke:** 1—Timothy Jecko, Yale, 2:09.6; 2—Ronald Honda, Indiana, 2:12.5; 3—Roger Harmon, Michigan State, 2:14.9; 4—Wallace Dobler, Michigan State, 2:15.3; 5—Dennis O'Brien, Miami (Ohio), 2:15.9; 6—Dick Thatcher, Oklahoma, 2:18.7.

**One-Meter Diving:** 1—Dick Kimball, Michigan, 401.65; 2—Ronnie Smith, S.M.U., 399.10; 3—John Narcy, Michigan, 375.75; 4—Frank Knight, Army, 372.25; 5—John Murphy, Michigan, 345.85; 6—John Quick, Iowa, 338.65.

**Three-Meter Diving:** 1—Dick Kimball, Michigan, 441.35; 2—Ronnie Smith, S.M.U., 432.60; 3—John Murphy, Michigan, 382.55; 4—Warren Frischmann, Syracuse, 380.85; 5—Frank Knight, Army, 371.35; 6—Francis Gorman, Harvard, 366.10.

**100-Yard Backstroke:** 1—Charles Krepp, North Carolina, 58.1; 2—Dave Pemberton, Northwestern, 58.4; 3—James Bohan, Miami (Ohio), 58.8; 4—James Dolbey, Yale, 59.1; 5—Don Adamski, Michigan, 59.4; 6—Robert Plourde, Bowdoin, 59.5.

**200-Yard Breaststroke:** 1—Cy Hopkins, Michigan, 2:20.0; 2—Paul Reinke, Michigan State, 2:23.4; 3—Barry Yap, Indiana, 2:23.3; 4—Joe Hunsaker, Illinois, 2:24.5; 5—Charles Hardin, Yale, 2:27.0; 6—Julian Dyason, Oklahoma, 2:27.5.

**100-Yard Freestyle:** 1—Henry Dyer, Harvard, 49.4; 2—Gary Morris, Iowa, 49.7; 3—Jeff Farrell, Oklahoma, 50.0; 4—Donald Patterson, Michigan State, 50.5; 5—Robert Keiter, Amherst, 51.2; 6—Disqualified.

**440-Yard Freestyle:** 1—William Woolsey, Indiana, 4:38.2; 2—C. J. Clemens, Michigan State, 4:43.9; 3—Raymond Ellison, Yale, 4:41.1; 4—Fritz Myers, Michigan, 4:44.2; 5—Paul Schutt, Northwestern, 4:51.0; 6—Richard Kennedy, Indiana, 4:57.8.

**200-Yard Individual Medley:** 1—Timothy Jecko, Yale, 2:09.4; 2—Gary Morris, Iowa, 2:10.5; 3—Richard Tanabe, Indiana, 2:10.8; 4—Fritz Myers, Michigan, 2:13.7; 5—Thomas Lord, Indiana, 2:13.8; 6—John McGill, Syracuse, 2:14.3.

**100-Yard Breaststroke:** 1—Julian Dyason, Oklahoma, 1:03.0; 2—Cy Hopkins, Michigan, 1:03.2; 3—Barry Yap, Indiana, 1:03.8; 4—Paul Reinke, Michigan State, 1:04.6; 5—Joe Hunsaker, Illinois, 1:05.1; 6—Thomas Lord, Indiana, 1:10.7.

**100-Yard Butterfly Breaststroke:** 1—Timothy Jecko, Yale, 54.6; 2—Richard Tanabe, Indiana, 55.6; 3—Roger Harmon, Michigan State, 55.5; 4—Ronald Volmer, California, 56.5; 5—John Hammond, Harvard, 56.7; 6—Robert Proebsting, Knox, 57.0.

**400-Yard Freestyle Relay:** 1—Yale (Russell Hibbard, Daniel Cornwell, David Armstrong, Rex Aubrey), 3:23.9; 2—Michigan State, 3:25.2; 3—Harvard, 3:26.5; 4—Oklahoma, 3:26.6; 5—North Carolina, 3:28.6; 6—Wisconsin, 3:29.2.

**400-Yard Medley Relay:** 1—Tie between Michigan (Don Adamski, Cy Hopkins, Fred Mowrey, Dick Hanley) and Michigan State (Donald Nichols, Paul Reinke, Roger Harmon, Frank Parrish), 3:50.0; 3—Indiana, 3:50.7; 4—North Carolina, 3:53.5; 5—Harvard, 3:56.3; 6—Disqualified.

ALFRED R. BARR, Southern Methodist University  
Chairman, Rules Committee

## TENNIS

BARRY MACKAY won the singles championship and paced the University of Michigan to the team title in the 73rd annual National Collegiate Tennis Championships held on the concrete courts of the Salt Lake Tennis Club, June 17-23, 1957.

Tulane's Crawford Henry and Ronald Holmberg won the doubles championships by edging MacKay and his partner, Richard Potter, in hotly-contested competition.

The Championships were sponsored by the University of Utah under the direction of Theron S. Parmelee, University tennis coach. David L. Freed, United States Lawn Tennis



Association district vice-president, served as referee, and Harry R. James, assistant tennis coach and publicity director of the University, served as tournament manager and assistant referee. Mr. Freed is a member of the University's athletic board.

The field was composed of 51 singles entrants and 20 doubles teams, representing 25 colleges and universities. Total receipts for the Championships were \$1,610.75, total expenditures \$1,886.80, with a deficit of \$265.05.

All eight seeded singles players reached the quarterfinal round and in doubles the four seeded teams reached the semifinals. At this point, the race narrowed to three teams: Tulane University and the Universities of Michigan and Texas. All three were possible winners heading into the final day of competition. Michigan won over Tulane, 10-9, followed by Texas with 7.

MacKay nosed out No. 1 seeded Sammy Giammalva, Texas, in the finals singles match: 6-4, 3-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3. Previous to this match, each player had dropped only one set.

Tulane's championship doubles team, Henry-Holmberg, dropped its opening set to Michigan's No. 2 team and only one other set in the finals on its way to the title. The championship team was given a tough battle in the finals, winning 6-3, 7-9, 6-4, 6-4.

In the race for the Ackerman Bowl, Tulane moved into second place behind ineligible Southern California. This traveling trophy will be held by Michigan for the current year inasmuch as it led Tulane by one point in the 1957 competition.

#### TEAM SCORING

Team	Singles	Doubles	Total
Michigan .....	7	3	10
Tulane .....	5	4	9
Texas .....	4	3	7
Iowa .....	4	1	5
Houston .....	0	3	3
Maryland .....	1	1	2
Notre Dame .....	2	0	2
Murray State .....	2	0	2
Miami (Ohio) .....	2	0	2
Los Angeles State .....	1	0	1
Stanford .....	1	0	1
Oklahoma .....	1	0	1
Yale .....	1	0	1

#### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

##### Singles

##### Quarterfinals

Sammy Giammalva, Texas, defeated John Powless, Murray State, 6-3, 8-6, 6-1  
 Art Andrews, Iowa, defeated Crawford Henry, Tulane, 6-4, 6-4, 11-9  
 Barry MacKay, Michigan, defeated David Harum, Miami (Ohio), 6-2, 6-3, 8-6  
 Ronald Holmberg, Tulane, defeated Charles Brown, Notre Dame, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3

##### Semifinals

Giammalva defeated Andrews, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-4  
 MacKay defeated Holmberg, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3

##### Finals

MacKay defeated Giammalva, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3

##### Doubles

##### Quarterfinals

Barry MacKay-Richard Potter, Michigan, defeated John Lawhon-James Trice, Houston, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1  
 Sammy Giammalva-Richard Keeton, Texas, defeated Dave Freishtat-Carl Bucks, Maryland, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3  
 Crawford Henry-Ronald Holmberg, Tulane, defeated Art Andrews-Bob Potthast, Iowa, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2  
 Ronnie Sawyer-Cliff Vickery, Houston, defeated Laurence Becker-Gene Fisher, Texas, 7-5, 6-1, 6-1

##### Semifinals

MacKay-Potter defeated Giammalva-Keeton, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2  
 Henry-Holmberg defeated Sawyer-Vickery, 7-5, 6-1, 6-1

##### Finals

Henry-Holmberg defeated MacKay-Potter, 6-3, 7-9, 6-4, 6-4

PAUL G. BENNETT, Northwestern University  
 Chairman, Tournament Committee

#### TRACK AND FIELD

THREE MAJOR CHANGES were made in track and field rules by the NCAA Track and Field Rules Committee, meeting in conjunction with the 1957 National Collegiate Championships, June 12-16, at Austin, Texas.

Changes included:

1. Complete revision of the hurdles section.
2. Weights: concrete circles made mandatory for the hammer, shot and discus in the National Collegiate Championships, and recommended for all meets.



3. Javelin: major clarification, banning the "Spanish-style" javelin throw.

Seven minor changes and clarifications were made in the rules though none altered the basic provisions of the sections involved.

Of major importance to the Committee was consideration of three changes in the National Collegiate Championships schedule, as proposed by the National Collegiate Track Coaches Association:

1. The three-mile run be substituted for the two-mile;
2. The 440 hurdles, hop-step-jump, hammer throw and two mile steeplechase be added to the program;
3. The 10,000 meters be contested and low hurdles omitted in Olympic years.

The Committee denied the request of the NCTCA for these reasons:

1. Lack of unanimity of demand for the proposed changes by members of the NCTCA present and voting at the Austin meeting.

2. The evident failure of a large segment of the NCTCA membership to carefully analyze each separate proposal and to formulate concrete opinions on each such proposal.

3. General policy dictates that new and/or additional events should first be contested at the conference level and then added at the national level.

4. Evidence is not conclusive that all proposals are necessary and desirable.

Villanova, led by two Olympic champions and another Olympian, won its first National Collegiate team title by edging runner-up California, 47-32, in the 36th annual Championships held at Austin.

Nineteen records, including three world's marks, were either broken or tied during the two-day meet. Others tied or broken included: Four American, five National Collegiate and seven Championship meet records.

Heading the list was Occidental's Bob Gutowski, who set a new world mark of 15-9 $\frac{3}{4}$  in the pole vault; Abilene Christian's Bobby Morrow, who tied the 9.3 world record in the 100-yard dash, and Fresno State's Ancel Robinson, whose 22.2 time in the 220-yard low hurdles equalled the world standard in that event.

## TEAM SCORING

Villanova .....	47	Wayne .....	8
California .....	32	Western Michigan ....	8
Fresno State .....	23	Winston-Salem .....	8
Kansas .....	22 1/3	Los Angeles State ....	6
Stanford .....	21	Maryland .....	6
Abilene Christian ....	20	Notre Dame .....	6
Occidental .....	16	Penn State .....	6
North Carolina College	16	San Jose State .....	6
Morgan State .....	15	Louisville .....	4
Indiana .....	14	Oklahoma .....	4
Manhattan .....	14	Rice .....	4
Texas .....	13	Texas A&M .....	4
Iowa .....	11	Iowa State .....	3
Michigan .....	10	Arizona State .....	2 1/3
Pacific Lutheran .....	10	Purdue .....	2 1/3
Utah State .....	10	Nebraska .....	2
Illinois .....	9	Oklahoma State .....	2
Oregon .....	9	Wisconsin .....	2
S.M.U. ....	9	Connecticut .....	1
Colorado .....	8	N. Y. U. ....	1
Minnesota .....	8	Oregon State .....	1
Prairie View .....	8	Tufts .....	1

## INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

**100-Yard Dash:** 1—Bobby Morrow, Abilene Christian, 9.4; 2—Ira Murchison, Western Michigan; 3—Leamon King, California; 4—Mike Agostini, Fresno State; 5—Orlando Hazley, Oklahoma State; 6—Hollis Gainey, Texas.

**220-Yard Dash:** 1—Bobby Morrow, Abilene Christian, 21.0; 2—Leamon King, California, 21.2; 3—Ed Collymore, Villanova; 4—Leonard Lyles, Louisville; 5—Greg Bell, Indiana; 6—Hollis Gainey, Texas.

**440-Yard Dash:** 1—Bob McMurray, Morgan State, 46.8; 2—John Telford, Wayne, 46.8; 3—Charley Jenkins, Villanova, 47.1; 4—Garry Parr, Oklahoma, 47.2; 5—Jesse Nixon, Wisconsin, 47.3; 6—Basil Ince, Tufts.

**880-Yard Run:** 1—Don Bowden, California, 1:47.2; 2—Ron Delany, Villanova, 1:48.1; 3—Dave Scurlock, North Carolina, 1:48.2; 4—Lowell Janzen, Kansas, 1:48.3; 5—Ty Hadley, Occidental, 1:48.9; 6—Jack Wilcox, Fresno State.

**One-Mile Run:** 1—Ron Delany, Villanova, 4:06.5; 2—Jim Grelle, Oregon, 4:07.1; 3—Burr Grim, Maryland, 4:08; 4—Joe Villarreal, Texas, 4:08; 5—Tod White, Occidental, 4:08.3; 6—James Doulin, Manhattan, 4:09.2.

**Two-Mile Run:** 1—Charles Jones, Iowa, 8:57; 2—Bob House, California, 8:59.8; 3—Jerry McNeal, Kansas, 9:01.7; 4—Alex Breckenridge, Villanova, 9:03.4; 5—Leonard Edelen, Minnesota, 9:05.4; 6—Lewis Stieglitz, Connecticut.



**120-Yard High Hurdles:** 1—Lee Calhoun, North Carolina College, 13.6; 2—Ancel Robinson, Fresno State, 14.0; 3—Chuck Cobb, Stanford; 4—Rod Perry, Penn State; 5—Keith Gardner, Nebraska; 6—Jack Matthews, Iowa.

**220-Yard Low Hurdles:** 1—Ancel Robinson, Fresno State, 22.2; 2—Elias Gilbert, Winston-Salem, 22.5; 3—Aubrey Lewis, Notre Dame, 22.7; 4—Roy Thompson, Rice; 5—Rod Perry, Penn State; 6—Jack Morris, Oregon.

**High Jump:** 1—Tie between Don Stewart, S.M.U. and Al Urbancas, Illinois, 6-7½; 3—Tie between Phil Reavis, Villanova and Bob Barksdale, Morgan State, 6-6½; 5—(3-way tie) Alvie Ashley, Texas, Phil Fehlen, Stanford, and Wayne Moss, Oregon State 6-5½

**Broad Jump:** 1—Greg Bell, Indiana, 26-7; 2—James Gamble, Prairie View, 25-4; 3—Joel Wylie, Los Angeles State, 24-7; 4—Pat McGuire, Texas, 24-5¾; 5—Bob Gutowski, Occidental, 24-4½; 6—Michael Herman, N.Y.U., 24-½.

**Pole Vault:** 1—Bob Gutowski, Occidental, 15-9¾; 2—Don Bragg, Villanova, 15-1¾; 3—Charles Hightower, San Jose, 14-5¾; 4—(3-way tie) Joe Rose, Arizona State, Dave Tams, Kansas, and James Johnston, Purdue, 14-1¾.

**Shot Put:** 1—Dave Owen, Michigan, 59-5¾; 2—Ken Bantum, Manhattan, 57-2½; 3—Robert Henry, Minnesota, 56-0; 4—Jay Silvester, Utah State, 55-6; 5—Jerry Lane, Indiana, 55-4½; 6—Phillip Delavan, Iowa State, 54-9¼.

**Discus Throw:** 1—Al Oerter, Kansas, 185-4; 2—Fred Peters, Stanford, 170-11; 3—Jay Silvester, Utah State, 170-9; 4—Herman Johnson, Texas A&M, 166-3; 5—Ralph Yoder, Iowa State, 163-1½; 6—Ken Bantum, Manhattan, 158-5½.

**Javelin Throw:** 1—John Fromm, Pacific Lutheran, 248-1; 2—Kenneth Yob, Colorado, 231-11½; 3—Hank Roldan, Stanford, 228-3½; 4—Don McGorty, Manhattan, 223-6; 5—Bruce Parker, Texas, 221-10; 6—Buster Quist, New Mexico, 221-5.

BRUTUS HAMILTON, University of California  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

## WRESTLING

NO MAJOR CHANGES were made in intercollegiate wrestling rules during 1957, although numerous clarifications of existing rules and modifications in tournament procedure were adopted by the NCAA Wrestling Rules Committee at its annual meeting, March 28-31, at the University of Pittsburgh.

The biggest change in wrestling matters, establishment of the Rules Committee on a district representation plan, was scheduled for discussion and adoption at the 52nd annual NCAA Convention. The district representation plan provides that members of the Rules Committee shall be

elected for four-year terms, instead of one, and that not less than two members be elected each year.

A recommendation of the Rules Committee that two representatives of high school interests be named to the Committee was tabled for further study in light of the proposed change in Committee structure.

It was felt by the Committee that coaches should be consulted in advance in the selection of officials for the National Collegiate Wrestling Championships.

"Sideline coaching" was not included in the rules as an infraction inasmuch as the referee's attention must be diverted from the mat to enforce such a rule. It is suggested by the Rules Committee that opposing teams work on an honor system to prevent the abuse of this practice.

New illustrations of referee's signals were published in the 1958 Official NCAA Wrestling Guide and much of this material was rewritten.

The University of Oklahoma, twice national champion and twice runner-up in the past six years, won the 1957 National Collegiate team title, edging host institution Pitt, 73-66, in the 27th annual Championships, which attracted a record individual entry of 217.

Pittsburgh won three individual championships to Oklahoma's two in the meet, but Oklahoma's second line provided the impetus to give the Sooners the team title.

Outstanding individuals in the meet were: Oklahoma's Dan Hodge, who won his third straight National Collegiate title and his second straight award as outstanding wrestler, and Pittsburgh's Ed Peery, who won his third straight individual title to equal the record of his older brother, Hugh, and his father, Rex, coach of the Pitt wrestling team.

## TEAM SCORING

Oklahoma .....	73	Mankato .....	12
Pittsburgh .....	66	Maryland .....	11
Iowa State .....	38	Waynesburg .....	11
Oklahoma State .....	37	Franklin and Marshall ....	11
Penn State .....	33	Navy .....	11
Michigan .....	30	Oregon State .....	8
Illinois .....	30	Colorado .....	7
Iowa .....	27	Williams .....	6
Lehigh .....	19	Wyoming .....	6
Minnesota .....	13	Iowa Teachers .....	5
Virginia .....	13	Illinois .....	5



Army .....	5	Texas .....	3
Syracuse .....	4	Denver .....	2
Wisconsin .....	4	Knox .....	1
California .....	3	Stanford .....	1
Purdue .....	3		

**115 Pounds:** 1—Dick Delgado, Oklahoma; 2—Bill Hulings, Pittsburgh; 3—Dick Gillihan, Oklahoma State; 4—Dave Moore, Illinois.

**123 Pounds:** 1—Ed Peery, Pittsburgh; 2—Harmon Leslie, Oklahoma State; 3—Dick Mueller, Minnesota; 4—Leonard Shelton, Oklahoma.

**130 Pounds:** 1—John Johnston, Penn State; 2—Max Pearson, Michigan; 3—Dean Corner, Iowa State; 4—Vic DeFelice, Pittsburgh.

**137 Pounds:** 1—Joe Gratto, Lehigh; 2—John Pepe, Penn State; 3—Ralph Rieks, Iowa; 4—Paul Aubrey, Oklahoma.

**147 Pounds:** 1—Simon Roberts, Iowa; 2—Ron Gray, Iowa State; 3—Werner Holzer, Illinois; 4—Jack Anderson, Mankato.

**157 Pounds:** 1—Doug Blubaugh, Oklahoma State; 2—Mike Rodriguez, Michigan; 3—Dale Ketelson, Iowa Teachers; 4—Robert Koster, Williams.

**167 Pounds:** 1—Tom Alberts, Pittsburgh; 2—Ralph Schneider, Waynesburg; 3—Rex Edgar, Oklahoma; 4—Roy Minter, Mankato.

**177 Pounds:** 1—Dan Hodge, Oklahoma; 2—Ron Flemming, Franklin and Marshall; 3—Gene Franks, Iowa State; 4—John Dustin, Oregon State.

**191 Pounds:** 1—Ron Schirf, Pittsburgh; 2—Anthony Stremic, Navy; 3—Bernard Sullivan, Oklahoma; 4—Jack Himmelwright, Colorado.

**Heavyweight:** 1—Robert Norman, Illinois; 2—Henry Jordan, Virginia; 3—Gordon Roesler, Oklahoma; 4—Mike Sandusky, Maryland.

RAYMOND E. SPARKS, Springfield College  
*Chairman, Rules Committee*

## Minutes of Executive Committee and Council

The following minutes of the Executive Committee and Council are printed in abridged form.

### Executive Committee at Chicago, Illinois May 30, 1957

1. The meeting considered the results of a survey of those institutions whose teams had participated in the National Collegiate Basketball and Baseball tournaments during the past three years. The purposes of this study, authorized by the 1956 Executive Committee, were to evaluate the participating institutions' over-all experience in competing in the tournaments and examine the amount of class time lost as a result of such competition. The Executive Director supplemented the mimeographed summary by stating that the athletic director of a member institution had recommended specifically that the NCAA enact legislation limiting the number of baseball games in a manner similar to the existing limitations on football and basketball contests.

(a) Voted to receive the report of the tournament survey.

(b) It was the sense of the meeting that the question regarding a limit on the number of baseball games to be played by a member institution should be referred to the Council.

2. The Executive Director reviewed his memorandum of March 5, 1957, at which time he advised the Executive Committee of the recommendations of a special committee on administration which served under the chairmanship of H. P. Everest. Mr. Byers stated that the Executive Committee members had approved by mail vote the recommendations of the special committee. He observed that the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau did not expect to employ a promotional director before September 1, 1957; arrangements had been completed for Wayne Duke to serve as public relations-liaison officer for the 1957 football television operation; Mrs. Marjorie Fieber was prepared to assume many of the detailed publication responsibilities and thus free Mr. Duke for his television activities; generally, a more intensive effort in the general field of public relations and publicity was being planned, and that at the present time it was not certain whether it would be necessary to employ an additional secretary on a full-time basis to supplement the head-quarter office's existing personnel. The Executive Director said he expected to submit more specific information regarding this point at the time of the Executive Committee's budget meeting in August.

Voted that the Executive Committee reaffirm its mail vote approving the suggestions and recommendations of the special committee on administration as outlined in the Executive Director's memorandum of March 5, 1957.

3. The meeting considered various financial reports and related matters.



(a) Voted to receive a comparison of budgeted and actual income and general expenses for the nine-month periods ended May 31, 1956, and May 31, 1957. The report showed general income for the first nine months of the current year to be \$73,309.32 (48.5 per cent of the budget) and general expenses for the same period to be \$98,544.85 (65.2 per cent of the budget).

(b) Voted to approve a report of 1956 television finances showing income from assessments totalling \$100,129.70 and expenses of \$60,171.13 and to authorize the Executive Director to proceed with the pro rata return of the \$39,958.57 balance to contributors.

(c) Voted to approve a 1957 football television budget of \$69,100.

(d) Voted that the report of the 1957 College Division Basketball Tournament reflecting a net deficit of \$5,425.28 be received and that sufficient money be allocated from the Association's cash surplus to pay the 1957 tournament deficit in order that all participating teams may receive payment of their expenses in the amount indicated by tournament regulations.

(e) Voted to receive the report of the chairman of the University Division Basketball Tournament Committee stating that indications were that the 1957 University Division Tournament would realize a net of \$176,500.00 which, if confirmed, would represent an all-time high. The previous peak total was \$174,771.00 in 1955. He pointed out that the tournament net is divided evenly between the Association and the participating teams.

(f) Voted that Charles McCaffree of Michigan State University be appointed secretary of the Swimming Rules Committee for 1957 and 1958, it being understood that thereafter the secretary of the Rules Committee shall come from the membership of the committee.

(g) Voted to receive the NCAA Olympic Committee's report of funds received for the 1956 Olympic Games showing total collections of \$547,588.71 and to express its appreciation and gratitude to the Olympic Committee of the Association for its outstanding performance.

(h) Voted that the Executive Director be authorized to pay \$300 to Dick Steadman, swimming coach of Columbia University, for expenses he incurred in filming the 1956 National Collegiate Swimming Championships.

4. Mr. Byers reviewed the NCAA's unsuccessful efforts to place a representative of collegiate officiating interests on the National Basketball Committee as a non-voting observer. Also, he reviewed recent correspondence with H. V. Porter, executive secretary of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, regarding a contemplated tri-party alliance involving the National Federation, the National Junior College Athletic Association and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

5. Voted to endorse the plan of attempting to develop a bi-lateral agreement on an amateur code with the AAU and to refer the question to the Council with the recommendation that the Council lend its wholehearted support to this effort.

6. The Committee approved the following recommended dates and sites for National Collegiate Championship events:

1957 Cross-Country Meet—Michigan State University, November 25

1958 Ice Hockey Tournament—University of Minnesota, March 13-15

1958 Swimming Meet—University of Michigan, March 27-29

1958 Wrestling Tournament—University of Wyoming, March 28-29

1958 Boxing Tournament—Sacramento, California, under the joint sponsorship of the University of California at Davis, and Sacramento State College, March 27-29.

7. The Committee considered a variety of matters related to the administration and conduct of National Collegiate Championship events.

(a) Voted to receive the report of the College Committee that a recent survey by the respective district members of the College Committee had resulted in a favorable reaction to the idea of the NCAA conducting additional college division competition.

(b) Voted that the recommendation of the Cross-Country Meet Committee be approved to the effect that each institution shall pay \$2 per entry, regardless of whether or not the student-athlete competes, but that no more than \$10 per team shall be charged regardless of whether an institution enters more than five men, it being understood that this revision in entry fee is approved for the 1957 meet only and will be subject to review prior to determination of the fee structure for the 1958 meet.

(c) Voted that President Gardner be requested to send a letter to certain member institutions as designated by the University Division Basketball Tournament Committee, to determine whether, in the future, they wished to be considered for possible selection as at-large entrants for the University Division Tournament.

8. Mr. Byers reported that the Middle Atlantic States Athletic Conference and the Eastern College Athletic Conference were joining together to stage a reception for NCAA delegates and that Messrs. Willis J. Stetson of Swarthmore College and Jeremiah Ford II of the University of Pennsylvania had been appointed as a two-man committee to handle the arrangements.

9. Voted that the Executive Committee favors the plan of revamping the Association's publications to obtain more prompt circularization of certain material, obtain some economy and make for handier editions. The Executive Director was requested to submit a complete set of dummies of the proposed revised publications to the Committee's August meeting at which time a final decision will be made.

10. Voted that the baseball, basketball, boxing and wrestling rules committees be granted permission to hold their annual meetings at the sites of the championship events of their sports.

### Executive Committee at Denver, Colorado August 25, 1957

1. The meeting considered various financial reports and related matters.



(a) Voted to receive a comparison of budgeted and actual income and general expenses for the eleven-month periods ended July 31, 1956, and July 31, 1957. The report showed that for the first 11 months of the current fiscal year, general income totaled \$165,019.13 (109 per cent of the 1956-57 budget) and general expenses totaled \$122,107.54 (80.8 per cent of the budget).

(b) Voted that the Executive Director be authorized to purchase certain office equipment, it being understood that the total cost involved will not exceed \$3,200.

(c) Voted that \$7,500 of the excess receipts be deposited in the Association's funded cash reserve and \$5,000 be transferred to the College Division Basketball Tournament account.

(d) Voted that once foregoing commitments have been satisfied, the balance of excess receipts for the 1956-57 fiscal year shall be transferred to the funded cash reserve.

(e) Voted that the Executive Director should investigate the possibility of converting the Association's present holdings of Government bonds to other Government issues which pay higher interest rates, the Executive Director being authorized to proceed to effect such conversion if his findings warrant.

(f) Voted to withdraw \$340.15 from the baseball reserve fund for payment of various 1957 baseball tournament expenses.

(g) Voted to receive the television financial report for the period February 1, 1957, through July 31, 1957, reflecting expenditures in the amount of \$9,320.04 or 13.4 per cent of the budget.

2. The Committee proceeded to authorize and approve salary increases, a retirement program and allied benefits for staff personnel.

3. Voted to approve a general operating budget for 1957-58 in the amount of \$158,600.00, beginning September 1, 1957.

4. The meeting gave consideration to the report and recommendations of the University Basketball Tournament Committee.

(a) Voted to receive the report showing that total net receipts from the operations of the 1957 University Division Basketball Tournament were \$176,826.04, an all-time high. The financial accounting submitted showed the distribution of the teams' 50 per cent share as \$88,413.02. Appreciation was expressed to the Basketball Tournament Committee for a job well done.

(b) Voted that the following dates and sites for the 1958 tournament games be approved:

East Regional	Charlotte, North Carolina	March 14-15
Mideast Regional	Lexington, Kentucky	March 14-15
Midwest Regional	Lawrence, Kansas	March 14-15
West Regional	San Francisco, California	March 14-15
Finals	Louisville, Kentucky	March 21-22

(c) Voted that the University Division Tournament Committee's recommended bracket be approved.

(d) Voted to approve the recommended policy of the Tournament Committee to the effect that prospective host institutions for the tournament's regional and final games be required to submit a budget in advance of the selection of sites and that said budgets,

in general, shall be in keeping with the general expense formula which has been developed by the Tournament Committee.

(e) Voted that the Executive Committee recommend to the Council that any member institution which gives its support to the tournament of another organization and, by so doing, refuses to cooperate in the administration of the NCAA's own tournament, shall be ruled ineligible to enter athletes or teams in any Championship event sponsored by the NCAA.

5. The Executive Director submitted various reports and recommendations regarding the administration and conduct of other National Collegiate Championship events.

(a) Voted that the Executive Committee approve the following recommended dates and sites for future NCAA events:

#### 1958

Baseball—Omaha, Nebraska, June 13-17 (approximate)

Fencing—Texas Technological College, March 21-22

Golf—Williams College, June 22-28

Gymnastics—Michigan State University, April 11-12

Skiing—Dartmouth College, February 28-March 2

Track and Field—University of California, June 13-14

#### 1959

Golf—University of Oregon, June 21-27

Wrestling—University of Iowa, March 20-21

(b) Voted to approve the recommendation of the College Basketball Tournament Committee that the 1958 College Division Championship be conducted under a plan whereby the first two rounds shall be played off in eight regional tournaments to be held March 7-8 and the eight-team championship finals be held at Evansville, Indiana, March 12-14.

(c) Voted that the Tennis Tournament Committee should use its own discretion in scheduling the dates of the National Collegiate Tennis Championships, it being understood that if Sunday represents a traditional playing date for amateur tennis, and the Tournament Committee recommends that the finals be held on this day, the Executive Committee will not disapprove such a recommendation.

(d) Voted that no action be taken regarding the Boxing Rules Committee's recommendation that a novice division be made a part of the annual boxing tournament.

(e) Voted to endorse the recommendation of the College Committee that a College Division Cross-Country Championship be inaugurated in November, 1958, to be held a week earlier than the present National Collegiate Cross-Country Championships, and the Executive Committee shall submit the necessary implementing amendment to the 1958 NCAA Convention.

(f) Voted to approve the Baseball Rules Committee's recommendation that before member institutions enter teams in the National Collegiate Baseball Tournament, they shall be required to clear their player rosters with the office of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues.



(g) Voted that the Executive Director discuss with those conferences which would be affected, the recommendation of the Baseball Rules Committee that only those conferences which observe NCAA eligibility rules shall be certified as automatic qualifiers for the annual baseball tournament.

(h) Voted to approve the Baseball Rules Committee's recommendation that if North Texas State College of Denton wins the Missouri Valley Conference baseball championship, it shall be required to play off in District Six, and if Cincinnati wins the Missouri Valley Conference baseball championship its team shall play off in District Four.

6. The meeting considered a recommendation of the Council that the Executive Committee examine the structure of NCAA meets and tournaments to determine whether additional National Collegiate Championship events might not be inaugurated as a stimulus to increase competition at the institutional level.

Voted to institute a survey to determine how many institutions sponsor intercollegiate teams in the sports of soccer, handball, squash, volleyball, rugby, water polo, field hockey, riflery and archery and how many institutions would be interested in entering athletes in National Collegiate Championship events in those sports.

7. The meeting considered the report and recommendations of the NCAA Olympic Committee relative to proposed amendments to require rotation of Olympic officers, committee personnel and games staffs, to increase the representation of NCAA personnel on various games committees and to reorganize the NCAA representation on the USOC Executive Board.

(a) Voted that recommendations of the NCAA Olympic Committee be endorsed by the Executive Committee and forwarded to the USOC Executive Board for its consideration.

(b) Voted to endorse the NCAA Olympic Committee's nominations of NCAA personnel to serve on Olympic Games Committees for the next Olympiad.

(c) Voted that members of the NCAA Olympic Committee be designated as this Association's delegates to the quadrennial meeting of the U. S. Olympic Association.

8. President Gardner noted that the Executive Committee had authorized the Officers to select the site for the 1959 NCAA Convention. He stated that the choice of sites had narrowed to either Chicago or Cincinnati and requested that the Executive Committee members indicate their preference through a straw vote. Five members cast votes for Chicago; four voted for Cincinnati, and the chair did not vote.

9. The Executive Director reported on a conference that he had held with Cliff Fagan, associate executive secretary of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, at Chicago, August 8. He said he had reviewed the NCAA's concern with the proposed rules alliance involving the NFSHSAA, NAIA and the National Junior College Athletic Association. At the meeting, Mr. Byers also re-emphasized the NCAA's desire to obtain a common football code with the high schools as well as develop common rules in other sports in which there was not joint rules activity at the present time. He said that he had suggested to Mr. Fagan the pos-

sibility of each organization maintaining its own football rules committee but that sub-units of these committees would meet annually in an effort to maintain as much similarity in their respective rules as possible; it was thought that through an annual interchange of views, the high schools and colleges might eventually reach accord on a common code.

Mr. Byers stated that since H. V. Porter, executive secretary of the NFSHSAA was not present, Mr. Fagan could not give any definite reaction to the NCAA's proposals. It was agreed that the matter should be reviewed later, once Mr. Porter or Mr. Fagan had indicated their reaction.

### Executive Committee at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 4, 1958

1. The meeting considered various financial reports and related matters.

(a) The Executive Director presented a four-month comparison of budgeted and actual income and general expenses for the periods ended December 31, 1956, and December 31, 1957. The report reflected income in the amount of \$62,730.30 for the current fiscal years as compared with outgo of \$41,100.95 for the same four-month period. It was noted that the income represented 39.5 per cent of the 1957-58 budget and the outgo was 25.8 per cent of the budget.

Voted to approve the report.

(b) Mr. Byers presented a review of the NCAA investment and reserve fund.

Voted that the Secretary-Treasurer and Executive Director be authorized to withdraw \$26,000.00 from the Association's savings account at the City National Bank and Trust Company and invest this amount in short-term U. S. Government bonds, Treasury Department certificates of indebtedness and instrumentalities of the U. S. Government, the interest to be realized from these investments to be credited to the funded cash reserve.

3. The Committee reviewed the plans and program for the 52nd annual NCAA Convention.

4. The meeting considered several matters related to the administration of National Collegiate Championship events.

(a) Voted that those allied conferences whose championship basketball and/or baseball teams automatically qualify for the National Collegiate Championship tournaments in those sports shall be required to enforce eligibility requirements at least as demanding as those set forth in Article IV of the NCAA By-laws or lose their automatic qualifying status in the tournaments involved, it being understood that this action shall become a part of those specifications applying to automatic qualifying conferences effective September 1, 1958.

(b) Voted that Gastonia, North Carolina, be approved as the site for the 1958 NCAA Third District baseball playoffs under the same financial formula and arrangements which have existed in the past.

(c) The Executive Director submitted a series of sketches of proposed trophies for NCAA championship events and displayed a sample of the trophy which might be used to honor the winner of the



National Collegiate Basketball Tournament. Mr. Byers said that the subject had been a matter of discussion by various NCAA Executive Committees in years past, but that no specific recommendation had been presented because the manufacturers had not been able to present a trophy line which represented sufficient originality and quality. He said he felt that the sketches prepared by Josten's, Owatonna, Minnesota, merited the Committee's careful consideration.

Voted to approve in general the trophy line submitted by Josten's and that the Executive Director take the necessary steps to inaugurate this so-called standardized trophy program for all National Collegiate Championship events.

5. The Executive Committee considered implications of the tripartite agreement entered into by the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, the National Junior College Athletic Association and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics relative to the formulation of common playing rules. It reviewed a memorandum dated December 31, 1957, prepared by the Executive Director and setting forth certain recommendations advanced by the chairmen of the NCAA Basketball and Football Rules Committees.

Voted to approve the memorandum and endorse its recommendations for consideration by the Council; furthermore, to recommend that the Council sponsor the four proposed amendments attached to the memorandum.

6. The Executive Director submitted the results of a survey, requested by the Executive Committee, to determine whether member institutions desired additional NCAA championship events and, if so, in which sports they would prefer the championships to be inaugurated. The highlights of the reports showed 104 institutions interested in a soccer championship; 75 in a rifle meet, 53 in a handball tournament, and 39 in a volleyball championship.

(a) Voted that the NCAA Soccer Rules Committee be requested to determine whether a National Collegiate Soccer Championship is feasible and, if so, the manner in which such an event should be organized and administered.

(b) Voted that the balance of the report be received and that no action be taken at this time relative to investigating the possibility of inaugurating additional NCAA events.

7. There was an extended discussion of future Convention sites.

(a) Voted that inasmuch as the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, could not fulfill its agreement to house the 1959 NCAA Convention, the Association's meetings next year shall be located at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 7-9, at the Netherland Plaza Hotel.

(b) It was the sense of the meeting that the NCAA Convention should be located in the South at an early date.

8. Voted to approve the financial terms and arrangements outlined in the Executive Director's letter of October 29, 1957, to Homer F. Cooke, Jr., related to the employment of T. Lansdale Hill by the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau.

9. The following delegation joined the meeting, representing the NCAA Publications Committee: Asa S. Bushnell, James W. Liebertz, and James V. Gilloon, Jr., chairman. They presented and discussed several matters related to the NCAA publishing program.

## Council at Chicago, Illinois

May 31-June 1, 1957

1. Voted to approve the following appointments to fill committee vacancies which had occurred since the 51st annual Convention:

(a) Ossie Solem, Springfield College, to replace Lloyd P. Jordan, formerly of Harvard University, as the District One representative on the Football Rules Committee.

(b) Amo Bessone, Michigan State University, to replace Victor M. Heyliger, formerly of the University of Michigan, on the Ice Hockey Rules Committee.

(c) Commander John S. Merriman, U. S. Coast Guard Academy, to replace Malcolm E. Morrell, Bowdoin College, as the District One representative on the NCAA Olympic Committee. (Note: Commander Merriman declined the appointment because of his imminent retirement and the Officers appointed Frank R. Thoms, Jr., Williams College.)

(d) Tom Scott, Davidson College, to replace Howard Danford, formerly of Florida State University, as the District Three representative on the Committee on Youth Fitness.

(e) E. R. Kimball, Brigham Young University, to replace Howard Danford as one of the NCAA's representatives on the Joint Committee on Physical Education and Athletics.

2. The meeting gave consideration to the special report of the Association's Committee on Youth Fitness, submitted to the general round table meeting of the 51st annual Convention, January 10, 1957.

(a) Voted that the 12 specified recommendations be approved and adopted, subject to the revisions noted.

(b) Voted that an additional policy statement be adopted to the effect that the NCAA requests the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government to require minimum adequate space and, if possible, adequate facilities for play and recreation of youth in any residential area or development where federal funds are to be used or where the government or any of its agencies, including the Federal Housing Authority and the Veterans Administration make, insure or guarantee loans for residential purposes.

(c) Voted that a summary of the report of the Committee on Youth Fitness be distributed to the membership.

(d) Voted that the NCAA call a conference of representatives of the College Physical Education Association, the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the various national coaches' associations affiliated with the NCAA, the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, and other organizations with like interests and purposes, the objectives of this meeting to be: (1) define a set of minimum aims to which each group could give its full support, (2) develop specific programs which each group would be willing to implement, and (3) agree upon a modus operandi for purposes of coordination and continuity.

(e) Voted to suggest to the proposed meeting that it designate representatives to meet with President Eisenhower's Council on Youth Fitness to submit specific recommendations and suggestions as to



how the President's Council could be of assistance in implementing whatever program the cooperating, educational organizations outline.

(f) Voted to request the Executive Committee to examine the structure of NCAA championship meets and tournaments to determine if additional events should be added, thus giving impetus to the participation of additional competitors in sports which do not now have a national championship event.

(g) Voted that the chairman appoint a committee to prepare an amendment which would require each member institution to sponsor four intercollegiate sports, as least one to occur in each of the three seasons of the academic year, the proposed amendment to be submitted for review at the next Council meeting.

3. Voted to deny the request of the University of Washington that the University's probationary term be modified to permit the institution's crew to compete in the annual regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, the IRA being one of those organizations which cooperate with the NCAA in the implementation of the Association's enforcement program.

4. Voted to sponsor at the next annual Convention the necessary amendments to Article I, Section 4, of the By-laws to provide for the transfer of membership of the University of Detroit from District Five to District Four, the University of Cincinnati from District Four to District Five, and North Texas State College from District Six to District Five.

5. The Council took the following actions on the report of the Committee on Infractions as submitted by A. D. Kirwan, chairman.

(a) Voted that the Officers inform Louisiana Polytechnic Institute that, in light of all the circumstances involved in the case of Jack W. Moreland and Louisiana Polytechnic Institute's non-involvement in any improper recruiting of the boy, the Council does not believe that Louisiana Polytechnic Institute has the obligation or responsibility to rule Moreland ineligible for intercollegiate athletic competition.

(b) Voted to adopt the following resolution relative to Montana State College, Bozeman:

*Whereas*, the NCAA Committee on Infractions has investigated alleged violations of NCAA legislation by Montana State College, Bozeman, and reported its findings to the Council;

*Whereas*, the Council has found Montana State College to have violated the provisions of Article VII of the By-laws in that the institution's football team participated in the Aluminum Bowl Game at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 22, 1956, this post-season football game not being certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee as meeting the requirements of Article VII of the By-laws;

*Whereas*, officials of Montana State College annually have received notices from the Officers of the Association for the past seven years as to which post-season football contests are certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee, the College thus having been reminded each year of the particular By-law requirement;

*Whereas*, the 1956 Officers of the Association distributed to the faculty representatives and athletic directors of all member institutions, under date of October 25, 1956, a listing of the ten post-season football games which had been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in connection with the 1956 football season and the Aluminum Bowl Game was not included in the list and, at the time of Montana State College's participation, the management of the game had not applied for certification;

*Whereas*, at the time Montana State College accepted a bid to compete in the Aluminum Bowl Game, it was a full-fledged member of the Rocky Mountain Faculty Athletic Conference and the legislation of the Conference specifically stated that "no football games shall be played by a member institution after the first Saturday following Thanksgiving Day";

*Whereas*, the Rocky Mountain Faculty Athletic Conference, at its meeting of December 7, 1956, confirmed that, in fact, the College had placed itself in direct violation of RMFAC requirements by agreeing to compete in the Aluminum Bowl Game and, in effect, offered the College the choice of resigning or being expelled from the Conference if it did not cancel said game (the College subsequently resigning);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Montana State College be placed on probation for a period of one year from this date (June 1, 1957), it being understood that the Committee on Infractions shall review the athletic policies and practices of the College prior to the expiration of this probation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that during the period of this probation, Montana State College shall be ruled ineligible to enter athletes or teams in National Collegiate Championship competition and those several invitational and like events which cooperate with the NCAA in the administration of its enforcement program;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Montana State College shall be required to conclude all of its intercollegiate sports seasons with the final regularly-scheduled, in-season contest or match for each sport and that no post-season competition of any kind or description shall be engaged in by Montana State College during the period of this probationary action;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that record be made of the cooperation accorded the NCAA and its Committee on Infractions by the administration of Montana State College.

(c) Voted to adopt the following resolution relative to the University of Omaha:

*Whereas*, the NCAA Committee on Infractions has investigated an alleged violation of NCAA legislation by the University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, and reported its findings to the Council;

*Whereas*, the Council has found the University of Omaha to have violated Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution in that two student-athletes who failed to meet the NCAA Prin-



ciple of Amateurism competed on the University's intercollegiate football team during the 1956 season;

Whereas, the conditions and obligations of membership in this Association require a member institution to conduct its intercollegiate athletic program in conformity with NCAA constitutional principles and other legislation;

Whereas, officials of the University of Omaha were reacquainted with these obligations by letter, September 11, 1956, at a meeting October 16, 1956, and, subsequently, by letter dated October 18, 1956; and still failed to take action in the cases of the two student-athletes involved;

Whereas, following inquiry of the Association's Committee on Infractions and receipt of the Committee's report, the University of Omaha's faculty athletic committee on May 16, 1957, agreed to apply and enforce Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution in all instances;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the University of Omaha be placed on probation for a period of one year from this date (June 1, 1957), it being understood that the Committee on Infractions shall review the athletic policies and practices of the University prior to the expiration of this probation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that record be made of the cooperation accorded the Committee on Infractions by the administration of the University.

(d) Voted that the Council go on record that with the close of the academic year of 1956-57, the Council shall expect all member institutions to be aware of their membership obligations and enforce the requirements of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution in the case of individual student-athletes, it being understood that failure to do so shall be cause for disciplinary action against the particular institution.

(e) Voted that in light of the corrective actions taken by the administration of Texas A&M College, including termination of its employment of the head basketball coach, the Council hereby restores the college to all rights and privileges of membership.

(f) There was an extended discussion of the cases concerning the preparatory educational policies of the three service academies.

The following actions were taken:

(1) Whereas it is the Council's view that there are violations in varying degrees of the spirit of NCAA requirements in the cases involving the three service academies, it is the conclusion of the Council that the language of NCAA requirements in regard to preparatory education is not sufficiently clear and leaves room for an honest difference of opinion.

(2) Accordingly, the Council has voted to close each of the three cases without further action.

(3) Furthermore, the Council has instructed the President, Secretary-Treasurer and Executive Director of the Association to draft an interpretation which will clarify the intent of NCAA requirements and the Officers shall advise the service academies

that they will be pleased to meet with representatives of the academies to discuss the application, meaning and effect of the contemplated interpretation.

(4) Also, the Council wishes to advise the academies that at its next meeting, the Council plans to formulate a recommendation to the 52nd annual NCAA Convention, January 6-8, 1958, that official action be taken confirming those exemptions for the service academies which previously have been tacitly granted. These exemptions have to do with the financial grants to cadets and midshipmen which exceed the ceiling imposed by NCAA requirements, the transportation arrangements made available to enrolled cadets and midshipmen and the preparatory educational establishments operated for enlisted personnel.

7. The Council considered the balance of the Committee on Infractions' report.

(a) Voted that the Committee on Infractions continue its investigation of summer baseball competition and report back to the next meeting of the Council with its specific recommendations and suggestions.

(b) Voted that Mr. Schmidt be requested to discuss the general question of the length of and number of games involved in college baseball schedules at the time of the annual meeting of the National Association of Collegiate Commissioners and report back to the next meeting of the Council as to what the scheduling practices are in the various areas and whether the NACC believes there is need for NCAA legislation in this regard.

(c) Voted that it is permissible for a member institution to pay a student-athlete a higher rate of pay for work performed than paid to non-athletes provided the institution recognizes the fact that it is providing the student-athlete with a grant-in-aid for which it is requiring a certain number of hours of work (without any particular correlation to the value of the grant-in-aid) as compared to institutions which provide a grant-in-aid without any work requirement.

(d) Voted that in light of the Committee on Infractions' favorable reports in regard to the University of Oklahoma, the University of Kansas and Mississippi College, the Council hereby confirms the termination of the probationary status of these three institutions and restores them to all rights and privileges of membership.

8. The Council reviewed and reaffirmed 11 interpretations of NCAA constitutional and by-law provisions which it had previously approved and reviewed interpretations issued by the Interim Interpretations Committee since the 51st annual Convention of the Association in January. (Note: Pertinent interpretations were circularized to the membership in the Officers' Report-to-Membership and the Official Convention notice for the 52nd annual Convention.)

9. The Council gave its attention to new requests for interpretations which had not been processed by the Interim Interpretations Committee.

(a) Voted that if friends and admirers of Ed Beck, junior student-athlete at the University of Kentucky, wish to contribute money to



defray in part or full the costs associated with the late Mrs. Beck's hospital care and funeral services, said funds may be contributed to the University and administered by the institution in behalf of Mr. Beck without such financial assistance constituting a violation of Article III, Sections 1 or 4, of the Constitution, it being understood that this action is taken in line with the humanitarian and charitable principle which traditionally has been associated with the administration of NCAA requirements.

(b) Voted that in the administration of Article IV, Section 1, (e), of the By-laws, relative to the so-called 750 rule, a member institution shall use its fall enrollment in determining whether it has less than 750 undergraduate male students.

(c) Voted that the language of Article VI, Section 4, of the By-laws, applies to a member institution's own facilities; the language does not apply to non-institutional facilities even though a member institution may designate the particular stadium or fieldhouse as its "home site."

(d) Voted not to waive the provisions of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution in the cases of individual student-athletes of new member institutions which are coming under the effect of NCAA legislation for the first time.

(e) O. K. Cornwell reviewed the language of Article IV of the By-laws to determine whether the Council felt that the Article should be interpreted that a student-athlete who attends a four-year institution, then a junior college and then a second four-year institution, should be subject to the one-year transfer rule at the second four-year institution regardless of the time he spent at the first two institutions. It was the sense of the meeting that this interpretation would not be in order in light of a literal reading of the provision in question.

(f) Voted that Harold Ottenbriet does not meet the requirements of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution, and, accordingly, the University of Denver has an obligation as a member institution of the NCAA not to compete the boy in intercollegiate athletics.

(g) E. E. Wieman discussed the program of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes which annually conducts a meeting near Denver, Colorado, during the summer at which time numerous high school and college athletes participate in Christian and athletic teaching. It was the sense of the Council that this program does not contradict NCAA requirements.

10. Voted that the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association be elected to an allied membership.

11. Voted that the National Athletic Trainers Association be elected to an affiliated membership.

12. Chet LaRoche, president, and Harvey Harman, executive director, of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame, met with the Council and reviewed the reorganization of the NFFHF and outlined the Foundation's future program. In particular, the NFFHF representatives outlined plans to designate a particular Saturday during the 1957 football season as a day of tribute to the game of football and the NFFHF. They stated it was their intention to have

President Eisenhower issue a proclamation, publicizing the date. They solicited the support of the NCAA in selecting the date and urging the membership of the Association to cooperate in fund-raising activities.

Voted to reaffirm the NCAA's relationship with the NFFHF as set forth in a resolution adopted at the 51st annual Convention and advise the membership accordingly.

13. Voted that the incident involving DePauw and Butler Universities in the recruitment of James Ringer, Jr., is not deemed to be detrimental to the welfare of intercollegiate athletics as a whole and, accordingly, it shall not be referred to the Association's Committee on Ethics.

14. Voted to approve the proposed organizational outline of the NCAA Committee on Sports Injuries and Safety and to authorize the Officers to appoint the Committee.

15. Voted that the Joint Committee on Physical Education and Athletics be requested to undertake a survey of the athletic directors of NCAA member institutions to determine whether there is sufficient interest to warrant the constituent organizations of the Joint Committee sponsoring an athletic directors' workshop conference in conjunction with the National Collegiate Basketball Championship (University Division).

## Council at Kansas City, Missouri

October 14-15, 1957

1. Voted to approve the appointments of Frank R. Thoms, Jr., Williams College, and George Sauer, Baylor University, as the District One and District Six representatives, respectively, on the NCAA Olympic Committee. It was the sense of the meeting that the vacancies on the Swimming and Skiing Rules Committees need not be filled until the next annual Convention.

2. The Council proceeded to review interpretations of NCAA legislation as issued by the Interim Interpretations Committee since the last Council meeting.

(a) Voted that if a student-athlete lives at home with his parents, the institution may give the student-athlete the same allowance for room and board as it provides to student-athletes who live on campus.

(b) Voted that in the administration of Article III, Section 4, (b), of the Constitution, an institution must be alert to count income from any employment during semester or term time, regardless of whether the student-athlete's job is one which he obtained upon his own motion following completion of his eligibility in his senior year; it being specifically understood, also, that income realized by a student-athlete from participating in such professional sports enterprises as the tour of the Harlem Globetrotters—College All-Star teams and the annual North-South Senior Football Bowl Game must be counted provided the work is performed during semester or term time.



(c) The meeting reaffirmed the intent of Official Interpretation 6 of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution, to the end that a student-athlete may officiate outside athletic contests and receive regular and legitimate expenses without endangering his amateur standing provided he does not receive salary or like compensation for his services.

(d) It was the sense of the meeting that the Interim Interpretations Committee's decision in determining how much the University of Wichita athletic department could contribute toward the premium to be paid by student-athletes for year-round insurance coverage be approved as being consistent with the intent and purpose of NCAA legislation.

3. A. D. Kirwan appeared before the Council to submit the Committee on Infractions' report.

(a) Voted that in light of Chancellor Kerr's report, the University of California's probationary status shall be terminated officially November 13, 1957, and the institution restored to all rights and privileges of membership.

(b) Voted that in light of President Fawcett's report, the probationary status of Ohio State University is hereby terminated officially and the institution is restored to all rights and privileges of membership.

(c) Mr. Kirwan reviewed the report of the Committee on Infractions in regard to Indiana University. Following a general discussion of the report, these representatives of Indiana University appeared before the Council: John W. Ashton, vice-president and dean of student and educational services; Lee Norvelle, member of the University's faculty athletic committee, and Frank E. Allen, athletic director.

(d) The meeting reviewed the Committee on Infractions' report of West Virginia University. Following a general discussion, Ray O. Duncan, dean of the school of physical education, West Virginia University, appeared before the meeting to discuss the various aspects of the case. After he had made his presentation and answered several questions, Mr. Duncan withdrew from the meeting.

(e) Voted to adopt the following resolution relative to Indiana University:

*Whereas*, the NCAA Committee on Infractions has investigated alleged violations of NCAA legislation by Indiana University, and reported its findings to the Council;

*Whereas*, the Council has found Indiana University to have violated the provisions of Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws in that the head football coach of the University offered several prospective student-athletes financial aid not permitted by his institution, the Intercollegiate Conference and the NCAA if they would enroll at Indiana University;

*Whereas*, the offers breached the governing financial aid legislation of this Association in two instances; namely, the offering of vacation transportation between the prospects' home towns and Indiana University and the offering of incidental expense allowances of \$50 per month, in some instances this amount to

be contingent upon work performed and in other instances there was no work requirement mentioned;

*Whereas*, all such offers subsequently were corrected by Indiana University and none were consummated;

*Whereas*, the Intercollegiate Conference conducted a diligent investigation into these allegations and took action against the institution July 28, 1957, for violation of Conference legislation;

*Whereas*, it is the opinion of the Council that the penalty imposed by the Conference represents a meaningful and effective disciplinary measure in light of the circumstances;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the NCAA Council hereby places Indiana University on probation for a period of one year from this date (October 15, 1957), it being understood that the Committee on Infractions shall review the athletic policies and practices of the University prior to the expiration of this probation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that record be made of the cooperation and assistance accorded the NCAA by the executive and athletic administrations of Indiana University and the commissioner of the Intercollegiate (Big Ten) Conference.

(f) Voted to adopt the following resolution relative to West Virginia University:

*Whereas*, the NCAA Committee on Infractions has investigated alleged violations of NCAA legislation by West Virginia University and reported its findings to the Council;

*Whereas*, the Council has found West Virginia University to have been in violation of Article VI, Section 1, of the By-laws in that a friend and booster of the University's athletic program offered and gave a prospective student-athlete aid in excess of that permitted by the Southern Conference and this Association, this aid being in the form of the use of an automobile and a gasoline credit card during the spring and summer of 1956, periodic gifts of cash during 1955 and 1956 while the prospective student-athlete was pursuing his secondary education and subsequent thereto, and gifts of clothing during the years of 1955 and 1956;

*Whereas*, these gifts also constituted a breach of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution;

*Whereas*, the Council has found that the above-mentioned person was a representative of the University in that a staff member of the University had knowledge that said person was actively recruiting the prospective student-athlete and did not discourage him in his activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that West Virginia University be placed on probation for a period of one year from this date (October 15, 1957), it being understood that the Committee on Infractions shall review the athletic policies and practices of the University prior to the expiration of this probation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that record be made of the cooperation and assistance accorded the NCAA and its Committee



on Infractions by the executive and athletic administrations of the University.

(g) The meeting turned to the Committee on Infractions' report regarding summer baseball. Mr. Byers stated that the Committee had found substantial abuses of the requirements of the NCAA and various athletic conferences in its investigations of several organized summer leagues and the Committee recommended that a series of proposals be referred to the American Association of College Baseball Coaches for its reaction prior to final consideration by the NCAA Council.

(h) It was noted that the disciplinary action adopted by the NCAA Council, November 13, 1956, involving the University of Southern California provided that the prohibition restricting USC from entering athletes in 14 NCAA events and 27 cooperating events shall terminate automatically November 13, 1957, except that for the ensuing year USC still shall be ineligible to enter post-season football competition. It was the sense of the meeting that no action need be taken and that the provisions of the original Council action should operate as stated.

4. The Executive Director submitted a compilation of eight proposed amendments to the NCAA Constitution and By-laws to determine whether the Council wished to support or oppose the proposals at the time of the Association's 52nd annual Convention. The Council went on record as supporting five of the eight proposals. (The proposed amendments endorsed by the Council were circularized to the membership in the Official Convention notice for the 52nd annual Convention.)

5. The Council appointed a special sub-committee to consider the matter of preparatory education following the submission of a proposed interpretation by the Officers and the appearance of representatives from the Air Force and Naval Academies.

6. The Council reviewed a compilation of interpretations which had been approved by the Council since the 51st annual Convention.

(a) It was the sense of the meeting that the interpretations were correct, as presented, except for two of them which should be revised as follows:

(1) Article VI, Section 2, of the By-laws: Whereas an institution may pay the transportation costs of a prospective student-athlete to visit its campus only once, the institution may provide reasonable entertainment and lodging for said prospect on other occasions that he may visit the campus.

(2) Article VI, Section 3, of the By-laws: If a prospective student-athlete with special abilities in football or basketball wishes to swim during his visit to a member institution's campus, such exercise would not constitute a violation of Section 3; however, a prospect with special abilities in the sport of swimming may not dive or swim in the presence of a member of the institution's swimming coaching staff during his visit to the institution.

(3) Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution: A student-athlete may participate as an individual or as a member of a team against professional athletes, but he may not participate on a professional team.

(b) Voted that the Officers be empowered to determine which of the interpretations should be included in the next printing of the NCAA Constitution and By-laws.

7. The meeting considered the appointment of the Committee on Committees and Nominating Committee for the 52nd annual NCAA Convention.

(a) Voted that the following Committee on Committees be appointed for the 1958 NCAA Convention:

District 1—Frank R. Thoms, Jr., Williams College  
District 2—Willis J. Stetson, Swarthmore College  
District 3—A. D. Kirwan, University of Kentucky  
District 4—Ivan B. Williamson, University of Wisconsin  
District 5—J. W. Orwig, University of Nebraska  
District 6—Howard Grubbs, Southwest Conference  
District 7—Andrew G. Clark, Colorado State University  
District 8—Alfred R. Masters, Stanford University  
At-large—Richard C. Larkins, Ohio State University (chairman)

(b) Voted that the following Nominating Committee be appointed for the 1958 NCAA Convention:

District 1—Richard L. Balch, Mass. Institute of Technology  
District 2—Percy L. Sadler, Lehigh University  
District 3—Wallace Wade, Southern Conference  
District 4—Harold S. Wood, Beloit College  
District 5—Earl Sneed, Jr., University of Oklahoma  
District 6—Henry B. Hardt, Texas Christian Univ. (chairman)  
District 7—Francis Smiley, Colorado School of Mines  
District 8—Rixford K. Snyder, Stanford University  
At-large—Rev. Wilfred H. Crowley, University of Santa Clara

8. The report and recommendations of the Conference of Conferences which was held at Detroit, November 13-14, 1956, were submitted.

(a) Voted to approve the following statement recommended by the Conference of Conferences and authorize its inclusion in the Council-approved statement regarding the NCAA enforcement program:

"If the Committee on Infractions and Council, after a review of institutional or conference action taken in connection with a rule infraction, concludes that the corrective or punitive action taken by the institution or conference is representative of and consistent with NCAA policies and principles, the Committee on Infractions and Council may exercise the discretion to take no further action. This principle, however, shall not prevent the Council from taking any punitive or corrective action which it deems advisable or warranted in any case. In cases of serious violations the institution, conference, and the NCAA all should take corrective or punitive action and the NCAA should not leave the investiga-



tion and discipline in such cases exclusively to an institution or conference."

(b) Voted to include, as a part of its penalty structure, the recommendation from the Conference of Conferences that a particular staff member who is found to have violated NCAA requirements may be labeled as an "undesirable member" of the profession of intercollegiate athletic administration and coaching.

(c) Voted to recommend to the membership that when a contract is executed with an athletic staff member the agreement should carry the provision that if the staff member knowingly violates the governing legislation of the institution, the institution's conference (if such affiliation is held) or the NCAA, the contract may be subject to cancellation.

(d) Voted to recommend to member institutions that their representatives, in contacting prospective student-athletes, carry a summary of what is permissible and not permissible in regard to recruiting and subsidization and that this paper be made available to prospective student-athletes and their parents at the time of initial contact.

(e) The meeting received the following recommendations of the Conference of Conferences without taking any action:

- (1) Maintain the present scale of penalties at the NCAA level for first offenders; i.e., those institutions which commit substantial violations for the first time.
- (2) Step up markedly the severity of penalties for institutions found in substantial violation the second time.
- (3) The penalty of suspension be considered in cases of second and third violations of a serious nature; further, if there is an unusually aggravated case, the Council should not be reluctant to recommend suspension or expulsion for a first offense. [It was noted that in such cases, the Conference of Conferences suggested that the Council might take into consideration the action taken by the institution in regard to the offending staff member(s).]

9. Voted to approve the report of the special committee regarding effective dates of NCAA committee membership; that the Council sponsor the necessary amendments to implement the special committee's recommendations, and that the proposed amendments be referred to the Constitution and By-laws Committee for proper editing.

10. Voted to sponsor an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution in the form of a new Section 6 which would provide that: "A proposal to amend the Constitution, or Articles VI, VIII, or IX of the By-laws may not be amended from the floor of the business meeting except to correct typographical errors or to make changes of a purely editorial nature."

11. The Council received several recommendations from the Executive Committee.

(a) Voted to approve the recommendations of the Executive Committee that a four per cent assessment be made against the live football television receipts of member colleges during the

1957 football season, in accordance with Article XXI of the 1957 NCAA football television plan.

(b) Voted to deny the request of the U. S. Naval Academy for a contribution to the Academy's stadium building fund, since such a donation would be contrary to Association policy.

12. The Council approved 12 post-season football games as having satisfied the requirement of Article VII of the By-laws. The games so certified by the Extra Events Committee were:

Game	Site	Date
Cigar Bowl	Tampa, Florida	Dec. 28, 1957
Corn Bowl	Bloomington, Illinois	Nov. 28, 1957
Cotton Bowl	Dallas, Texas	Jan. 1, 1958
Gator Bowl	Jacksonville, Florida	Dec. 28, 1957
Mineral Water Bowl	Excelsior Springs, Missouri	Nov. 28, 1957
Orange Bowl	Miami, Florida	Jan. 1, 1958
Prairie View Bowl	Prairie View, Texas	Jan. 1, 1958
Refrigerator Bowl	Evansville, Indiana	Dec., 1957
Rose Bowl	Pasadena, California	Jan. 1, 1958
Sugar Bowl	New Orleans, Louisiana	Jan. 1, 1958
Sun Bowl	El Paso, Texas	Jan. 1, 1958
Tangerine Bowl	Orlando, Florida	Jan. 1, 1958

It was noted that subsequent to the Extra Events Committee's action, the management of the Refrigerator Bowl announced its decision not to sponsor a game this season.

### Council at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 5-6, 1958

1. The Council reviewed various interpretations issued by the Interim Interpretations Committee since the last meeting of the Council.

(a) Voted that on the basis of available evidence, Robert Peters of Fort Frances, Ontario, Canada, student-athlete at the University of North Dakota, does not meet the NCAA's definition of amateurism and is not eligible for intercollegiate athletic competition at an NCAA member institution.

(b) Voted that if an institution's basketball team is disbanded for the Christmas holidays, and the institution is scheduled to compete in a tournament immediately following Christmas, the institution may pay the transportation expenses of the squad members from their respective homes to the site of the tournament; however, the institution may not pay the expenses of the squad members from the campus to their homes for the holidays and if the team is to come together at the campus following Christmas, before leaving for the tournament site, then the institution may not pay the transportation costs of the squad members returning from their homes to the campus.

(c) Voted to approve the ruling of the Interim Interpretations Committee that if it is an institution's policy to replace the property of its students when stolen during trips taken under the auspices of the university, then the athletic department of the institution may replace articles of clothing when such are stolen from student-athletes during a game trip.



2. Victor O. Schmidt, as chairman, presented the report of his special subcommittee on preparatory education, which recommended adoption of the following as a By-laws amendment:

"An institution or its representatives may not offer, provide or arrange, directly or indirectly, for financial aid to a prospective student-athlete to pay in whole or in part the costs of his educational or other expenses for any period prior to his enrollment at the member institution except that the Council may, by a two-thirds vote of its members, approve procedures involving preparation for entrance into academies of the U. S. government for students who on admission are committed to regular service in the armed forces; furthermore, an institution or its representatives may not offer, provide or arrange financial assistance for a prospective student-athlete to obtain a post-graduate education."

Voted that the report of the subcommittee be approved and that this item be called to the membership's attention when the Council's year-end report is submitted to the business session of the 52nd annual Convention; at that time, the business session shall be advised that the recommended language shall be proposed as an amendment to Article VI of the By-laws at the 53rd NCAA Convention, and it is recommended to the 1958 Council that it invite the service academies to submit their preparatory educational programs to the 1958 Council for inspection so that if the amendment is adopted in January, 1959, the service academies will be prepared to immediately conform to whatever limitations and restrictions the Council might wish to impose.

3. John H. Kobs, chairman of the NCAA Baseball Rules Committee, appeared to discuss the recommendations of the special committee on summer baseball involving representatives of the NCAA and the American Association of College Baseball Coaches. Mr. Kobs observed that the special committee's report had been discussed by the NCAA Baseball Rules Committee, the Executive Committee of the AACBC and the delegates to the annual AACBC Convention and these groups, speaking through the Executive Committee of the AACBC, wished to submit a modification of the recommendations of the special committee.

Voted to endorse the recommendations of the AACBC Executive Committee and agreed that Mr. Kobs' report would be made a part of the presentation by Everett D. Barnes to the round table meeting of the athletic directors, January 6.

4. The Council reviewed the plans and program for the 52nd annual Convention.

(a) Voted that the agenda for the business session, as printed in the Convention Program, be approved.

(b) Voted that H. J. Dorricott be designated to present the Council's year-end report to the Convention's business session.

5. Harold Ottenbriet, student-athlete of the University of Denver, appeared before the Council to request the Council to reconsider its previous action in ruling that he did not meet the requirements of Article III, Section 1, of the NCAA Constitution. Additional evidence was submitted orally and in written form and, following Mr. Ottenbriet's departure, the Council discussed the case at some length.

Voted to reaffirm its previous action.

6. A. D. Kirwan, chairman of the Committee on Infractions, submitted his Committee's report regarding two cases:

(a) Voted to adopt the following resolution relative to the University of Wichita:

*Whereas*, the NCAA Committee on Infractions has investigated alleged violations of NCAA legislation by the University of Wichita, Wichita, Kansas, and reported its findings to the Council;

*Whereas*, the Council has found that the University of Wichita violated the provisions of Article III, Sections 1 and 4, of the Constitution in the following instances:

(1) The Downtown Quarterback Club of Wichita, Kansas, an organization of alumni and other friends of the University of Wichita, provided aid to student-athletes during the years 1954-1956, and quite likely previous to that time, in violation of the NCAA constitutional provisions noted, this aid taking the form of cash payments to student-athletes for vacation transportation, tuition and, in some instances, loans for which there is no record of repayment;

(2) The records of the Downtown Quarterback Club are scanty and incomplete, making it impossible to make an accurate determination of the amount of money and number of student-athletes involved; however it is known that at least seven student-athletes were recipients of aid from this organization;

(3) Prior to one of the University's football games in 1956, the then head football coach told members of his first two teams that arrangements could be made for nominal cash payments to those players who made particularly good plays during the game, this apparently being the only time that such a proposition ever was made to the squad and the best available information indicates that no cash payments were actually made;

*Whereas*, certain irregularities in the operation of the University's athletic program came to the attention of the institution's administration on December 13, 1956, and an immediate investigation was launched by the University which led to the dismissal (through resignation) of the then head football coach and all of his assistants except one man;

*Whereas*, the action of the University in bringing about the resignation of the head coach and most of his assistants, was based upon only part of the findings set forth above, the balance of the evidence having been developed by the University when the NCAA Committee on Infractions requested a second investigation;

*Whereas*, the Council is not entirely satisfied that the head football coach was the only athletic official who had knowledge of the Downtown Quarterback Club's operations during the 1954-1956 period, it does appear evident that those staff members now associated with the University have made every effort to clear up an unsavory situation;



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council support the action of the University of Wichita in this matter;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the University of Wichita be placed on probation for a period of one year from this date (January 6, 1958), it being understood that the Committee on Infractions shall review the athletic policies and practices of the University prior to the expiration of this probation, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that record be made of the cooperation and assistance accorded the NCAA Committee on Infractions by the executive and athletic administrations of the University.

(b) Voted to adopt the following resolution relative to Memphis State University:

Whereas, the NCAA Committee on Infractions has investigated alleged violations of NCAA legislation by Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee, and reported its findings to the Council;

Whereas, the Council has found Memphis State University to have violated Article III, Section 3, of the NCAA Constitution in that three student-athletes who have represented the institution in intercollegiate basketball competition were not admitted to the University in accordance with the entrance requirements as published in the University catalog;

Whereas, the Council has found Memphis State University to have violated Article III, Section 4, (b), of the Constitution in that the financial aid arrangements which were consummated with two student-athletes in February, 1957, failed to conform to this legislation which was enacted at the Association's 51st annual Convention, January 11, 1957;

Whereas, the Association's revised Constitution and By-laws were circularized to all member institutions under date of March 4, 1957, and it was specifically stated at that time that any arrangements made with student-athletes subsequent to January 11, 1957, must conform to the requirements of said Section 4, (b), but Memphis State University failed to conform the financial aid program it had arranged for the two student-athletes in question;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Memphis State University be placed on probation for a period of two years from this date (January 6, 1958), it being understood that the Committee on Infractions shall review the athletic policies and practices of the University prior to the expiration of this probation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that during the period of this probation, Memphis State University shall be ineligible to enter athletes or teams in National Collegiate meets and tournaments and those invitational and like events which cooperate with the NCAA in the administration of its enforcement program.

(c) Voted that the following policy shall govern the Council in considering appeals from institutions which seek modification of the Council's penalty: "When a penalty has been imposed by the

Council of the Association, there shall be no review of the penalty by the Council except upon a showing of newly discovered evidence which is directly related to the Council's findings in the case, or that there was a prejudicial error in the procedure which was followed in the processing of the case by the Committee on Infractions or Council."

(d) Voted that any institution wishing to appeal under the foregoing procedure shall be required to submit a brief of its appeal at least 30 days prior to the Council meeting and furnish sufficient copies of the brief for distribution to all Council members; thereafter, the Council shall decide by majority vote whether it shall grant the hearing at its meeting.

(e) Voted that the petition of the University of Washington, to modify the present Council penalty, be denied.

(f) Voted to reprimand Florida A&M University for playing 27 games during the 1956-57 basketball season and emphasize to the institution the importance of observing all NCAA requirements.

7. President Gardner reviewed the meeting which a subcommittee of the NCAA Executive Committee had held with officers and Executive Committee members of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics at Denver, Colorado, during August, 1957. He stated the NAIA officers had proposed that when an institution holds membership in both the NCAA and NAIA, the institution should be permitted to participate in the affairs and functions of either organization regardless of any restrictive legislation of the NCAA or NAIA which might apply. Specifically, Mr. Gardner noted that this would mean that an NAIA institution (also holding membership in the NCAA) could compete in a football bowl game sponsored or endorsed by the NAIA even though the game did not satisfy the requirements of Article VII of the NCAA By-laws. Mr. Harder read a description of the organization and financial structure of the NAIA Holiday Bowl Game.

Voted not to sponsor an amendment to Article VII of the By-laws which would exempt the NAIA Holiday Bowl from the specifications of said Article, thus permitting NCAA member colleges to compete in the game even though it was not certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee.

8. Voted not to approve a revision of Official Interpretation 3 of Article VIII, Section 1, (b), of the NCAA By-laws, as proposed by the Atlantic Coast Conference.

9. Representatives of the Atlantic Coast Conference and North Carolina State College appeared to present the recommendation of the Conference and North Carolina State College that the penalty imposed upon North Carolina State be lightened to the extent that it apply only to the sport of basketball. The group recommended that the Council request the Committee on Infractions to review the case and that the matter be considered by the Council at its next meeting.

Voted that North Carolina State College and its Conference be advised of the procedure which the Council has established for appeals of this nature.



10. The Executive Director presented the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the Council sponsor a series of amendments to Article III, Section 2, of the By-laws which would give the NCAA greater flexibility in selecting high school representation on its rules committees. In this regard, the Council reviewed a memorandum dated December 21, 1957, prepared by the Executive Director for the Executive Committee's information.

Voted to sponsor the proposed amendments.

11. Mr. Byers reported on a resolution which the NCAA College Committee contemplated submitting to the Convention's business session which, if adopted, would authorize the College Committee (subject to Executive Committee approval) to conduct additional College Division championship competition on a trial basis during 1958, the "pilot" meets and tournaments to be organized on a regional basis.

Voted that the Council go on record as being in favor of the proposed resolution.

12. Voted that all amendments to the Constitution and By-laws shall be effective upon the date of adoption, unless the amendment carries with it a specific effective date or the Convention, itself, designates a future effective date.

13. Voted to approve the following interpretation: "A student-athlete's picture may not be associated with a commercial product in such a way as to imply endorsement, nor may he receive remuneration."

14. Voted to recommend to the 1958 NCAA Council that it devise appropriate procedures for processing and electing junior colleges to membership in the Association.

15. Voted that the NCAA cooperate with the College Physical Education Association and American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation in sponsoring a workshop conference for athletic directors, provided the Association's Executive Committee will appropriate a sufficient amount of money to meet the NCAA's share of the costs of the meeting.

16. Voted that the National Collegiate Tennis Coaches Association of the United States be elected to an affiliated membership in this organization.

17. Voted that the NCAA cooperate with the People-to-People Sports Committee, Inc.

18. The Council discussed the general policy which should govern the Nominating Committee in selecting personnel for the Association's Executive Committee and Council. The following represents the sense of the discussion, as recorded by the secretary:

(a) In general, the Executive Committee should be composed of professional athletic administrators; i.e., athletic directors and commissioners.

(b) In general, the Council should be composed of faculty representatives or those persons whose profession is not primarily athletic administration or coaching.

In those areas where the faculty athletic representative is not an active participant in intercollegiate affairs, then the District Vice-President can be an athletic director provided he has faculty status;

however, in those areas where the faculty athletic representative is usually responsible for institutional or conference policy, then the Vice-President should be a faculty athletic representative as compared to an athletic director with faculty status.

The At-Large positions also should, in the main, be reserved for persons with faculty status; however, it also provides an opportunity to obtain the viewpoint of commissioners, athletic directors (who may not enjoy faculty status) and others who are intimately associated with intercollegiate athletics at the institutional level.

19. It was the sense of the meeting that the new Council should consider the creation of a definite procedure for handling member institutions' appeals of the cases of individual student-athletes whose eligibility is in doubt under the provisions of Article III, Section 1, of the NCAA Constitution.

### Council at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 9, 1958

1. The Council considered the appointment of various NCAA committees for 1958.

(a) The following Executive Committee was appointed:

Thomas D. Bolles, Harvard University  
Jefferson J. Coleman, University of Alabama  
H. J. Dorricott, Western State College of Colorado  
Ralph Furey, Columbia University  
Roy S. Keene, Oregon State College  
Richard C. Larkins, Ohio State University  
George D. Small, University of Tulsa

(b) The following persons were elected to serve on the Association's Television Committee:

District 1—William J. Flynn, Boston College  
District 2—Robert J. Kane, Cornell University  
District 3—James J. Corbett, Louisiana State University  
District 4—Douglas R. Mills, University of Illinois  
District 5—Reaves E. Peters, Big Eight Conference  
District 6—Howard Grubbs, Southwest Conference  
District 7—E. L. Romney, Mountain States Athletic Conference  
District 8—Leo A. Harris, University of Oregon  
Small College (East)—Rix N. Yard, Denison University  
Small College (West)—LeRoy B. Hughes, California Poly.  
At-Large—Asa S. Bushnell, Eastern College Athletic Conference  
At-Large—Walter Byers, NCAA Executive Director  
Chairman—Rix N. Yard

(c) Voted that the following three persons be elected to serve on the Eligibility Committee for the terms noted: Reverend Wilfred H. Crowley, University of Santa Clara (six years), DeLaney Kiphuth, Yale University (four years), and Henry B. Hardt, Texas Christian University (two years), with Reverend Crowley to serve as chairman.

(d) Voted that A. D. Kirwan, University of Kentucky; Nicholas M. McKnight, Columbia University, and George H. Young, Univer-



sity of Wisconsin, be elected to the Committee on Infractions, with Mr. Kirwan to serve as chairman.

(e) Voted that T. A. Bickerstaff, University of Mississippi; Walter L. Hass, University of Chicago, and E. D. Mouzon, Jr., Southern Methodist University, be elected to the Insurance Committee, with Mr. Mouzon to serve as chairman.

(f) Voted that the following persons be elected to the Public Relations Committee for the terms noted:

District 1—Baaron B. Pittenger, Brown University (two years)

District 2—John T. Cox, U. S. Naval Academy (three)

District 3—Ted Mann, Duke University (two)

District 4—Fred W. Stabley, Michigan State University (three)

District 5—Harold Keith, University of Oklahoma (three)

District 6—Wilbur Evans, University of Texas (one)

District 7—Wiles Hallock, University of Wyoming (one)

District 8—Ferron C. Losee, Los Angeles State College (two)

At-Large—C. Robert Paul, University of Pennsylvania (one), chairman.

(g) It was the sense of the meeting that the election of the Advertising Committee should be postponed until the next meeting.

(h) Voted that the following persons be elected to the Youth Fitness Committee for the terms noted:

District 1—Lloyd H. Lux, Bates College (three years)

District 2—Ernest B. McCoy, Penn. State University (two)

District 3—Tom Scott, Davidson College (one)

District 4—Paul W. Brechler, University of Iowa (one)

District 5—H. B. Lee, Kansas State College (four)

District 6—Gilbert Hermance, Rice Institute (three)

District 7—Edwin R. Kimball, Brigham Young University (two)

District 8—Jesse T. Hill, Univ. of Southern California (four)

At-Large—T. J. Hamilton, University of Pittsburgh (four), chairman.

2. Voted that the NCAA Basketball Rules Committee be authorized to function as a part of the National Basketball Committee in the formulation of the basketball rules during 1958.

3. The meeting received a report from the National Association of Collegiate Commissioners to the effect that there should not be any national limit at the present time on the number of intercollegiate baseball games a member institution may play during a given season. The 1957 Council had requested the NCAA to study this matter and submit its recommendations.

Voted that no action be taken toward inaugurating limitations on the baseball-playing seasons of member institutions.

4. Representatives of the University of North Dakota appeared before the meeting to appeal the case of Robert Peters of Fort Frances, Ontario, Canada, student-athlete at the University of North Dakota.

(a) Voted that the University of North Dakota's appeal be denied; i.e., the University has an obligation to rule Mr. Peters ineligible for intercollegiate competition in light of the NCAA amateur rulings.

(b) Voted that the Officers be empowered to rule on any questions which may be raised regarding the legitimacy of the University of North Dakota's summer school course in ice hockey technique.

(c) It was the sense of the meeting that the study proposed by the North Dakota representatives in their presentation had already been undertaken by the NCAA and had led to the Council's ruling of January, 1956, relative to Tryout Form A and Option Agreements B and C.

5. The meeting considered the recommendation of the 1957 Council that steps be taken to inaugurate a junior college division membership within the over-all NCAA structure.

(a) Voted that the 1958 Council go on record as favoring a junior college membership division.

(b) Voted that the Chairman appoint a committee to develop the necessary procedures to accomplish this objective. (Note: The Chairman subsequently appointed a committee composed of Messrs. Dorricott, Harder and Stovall, with Mr. Harder to serve as chairman.)

5. The Council reviewed the action of the 1957 Council, January 5, relative to the administration of organized summer baseball and considered the discussions which had been held during the Athletic Directors' Round Table meeting of the 1958 Convention.

(a) It was agreed that (1) the Council should request all organized summer baseball leagues to abide by the recommended policies and programs as submitted to the 1957 Council by the Executive Committee of the American Association of College Baseball Coaches; (2) the NCAA should sponsor a meeting to which the chief executives of all organized summer baseball leagues would be invited to attend and discuss the proposed program; (3) the Officers shall advise the membership of those organized summer baseball leagues which agree to abide by the recommended standards; (4) the Officers also shall strongly recommend to the membership (in the name of the Council) that they permit their undergraduate student-athletes to compete only in those leagues which agree to abide by the prescribed standards, and (5) a committee similar in size and function to the NCAA Extra Events Committee shall be organized to supervise this program.

(b) Voted that the Officers be empowered to appoint the necessary committee to implement the proposed summer baseball program. (Note: The Officers appointed a committee composed of Ralph O. Coleman, Oregon State College; John H. Kobs, Michigan State University; George L. Shiebler, Eastern College Athletic Conference; Bernie A. Shively, University of Kentucky, and J. A. Tomlinson, Arkansas State College, with Mr. Shively as chairman.)



### SECTION III

#### *Proceedings of the Annual Convention*

#### OPENING BUSINESS SESSION

January 6, 1958

THE 52ND ANNUAL CONVENTION of the National Collegiate Athletic Association convened in the Rose Garden of the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Monday, January 6, 1958, at 2:15 p.m., with President Frank N. Gardner, Drake University, presiding.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: It is my pleasure to call to order the 52nd annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

I should like to welcome all of you who are here. I trust that you will appreciate the program which has been arranged by a number of committees which have worked hard and long to make this program one of interest and one of concern and one of action.

I should like to introduce to you the Officers of your Association who have had the responsibility of conducting the affairs of this Association between annual Conventions.

I should like to introduce, first of all, the Secretary-Treasurer of our organization, Edwin Mouzon, Jr., Southern Methodist University.

Next, Walter Byers, Executive Director of the Association, who I think practically all of you know. Mr. Byers is exceptionally capable and industrious and we are very proud of him.

(President Gardner introduced members of the Executive Committee and Council.)

I should like to recognize certain other persons at this time who throughout the year have worked very effectively for this Association.

A. J. Bergstrom, Assistant to the Director; Wayne Duke, also Assistant to the Director. Gentlemen, will you keep standing for just a minute so the delegates may see who you are? They have worked very hard.

Your Officers are especially appreciative of the excellent work which is done in the office of the Association by the secretarial staff which works very hard, I can assure you. The two who are here are Mrs. Marjorie Fieber and Mrs. Maxine Hargett. The other is Mrs. Mary G. Spittle. I want to give them credit personally for the help they have given me and the other officers of this Association.

Two former Presidents of the Association are in attendance—Hugh Willett, University of Southern California, and Dean A. B. Moore, of the University of Alabama.

May I now say something about the meaning of the badges which are worn during the Convention? The yellow badges designate those delegates who are entitled to vote. The red badges are worn by designated alternates to this Convention. The white badges are

worn by visitors. Visitors may speak, but they may not vote. The green badges designate our friends of the press.

May I say a word about our voting procedure? There are three ways of voting: by voice, by a standing vote, and by written ballot. It is customary to take a voice vote on By-laws and if the Chair is uncertain as to the vote, he may ask for a standing vote, because a two-thirds vote is necessary to enact any changes in the Constitution. Those votes will be taken by standing vote so that an accurate count may be had. If there is a desire for a written ballot on a particular motion for a constitutional amendment, that desire may be made known. If the Convention wishes to vote by written ballot on that particular issue, a written ballot will be taken.

Those of you who represent both a member institution and also an allied conference will please hold up your right hand in addition to standing.

Members of the Voting Committee are:

- District 1—Lloyd H. Lux, Bates College
- District 2—Paul S. Graham, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- District 3—Oliver K. Cornwell, University of North Carolina
- District 4—Don Ping, Evansville College
- District 5—Rev. Charles L. Sanderson, St. Louis University
- District 6—J. William Davis, Texas Technological College
- District 7—Francis Smiley, Colorado School of Mines
- District 8—Rixford K. Snyder, Stanford University
- At large—Verne C. Freeman, Purdue University (chairman).

I have been asked to announce that so far there are 250 voting delegates registered with a total registration of 356, which is a new record.

You will find at the rear of the room this white pamphlet. This contains the report of the NCAA Television Committee for 1957. Will you please obtain one of these reports so that you may read it thoroughly and be prepared for the further programs and sessions of this Convention related to television.

The Credentials Committee, whose purpose it is to pass on the credentials of delegates voting and otherwise, is composed of the following subcommittee of the Voting Committee:

- Lloyd H. Lux, Bates College
- J. William Davis, Texas Technological College
- Verne C. Freeman, Purdue University (chairman).

As we always do at our Convention, we take notice of the death of those members of our Association who have represented their institutions and who have worked in this Association. This is done through resolutions of a Memorial Resolutions Committee. This report is presented Wednesday during the business session of the Convention. Members of the Memorial Resolutions Committee for this Convention are:

- Percy L. Sadler, Lehigh University
- G. G. Singleton, Virginia State College
- E. L. Romney, Mountain States Athletic Conference
- Rev. Charles L. Sanderson, St. Louis University (chairman).

I should like to announce also that through the gracious hospitality of the Eastern College Athletic Conference and the Middle Atlantic



States Athletic Conference, there will be a reception this evening for NCAA delegates. We are very grateful to these two conferences who make this pleasant reception possible for us this evening.

May I direct your attention to the names of the members of two very important committees which will have much to do with the affairs of this organization during the forthcoming year. These two committees are the Nominating Committee and the Committee on Committees.

The names of those persons on the Committee on Committees will be found on page 145 of the Convention Bulletin. If you are interested in nominating certain people for the various rules and other committees of this Association, it is your opportunity and also your responsibility to contact the representative from your district who represents you on this committee.

Also on page 145 you will find listed the members of the Nominating Committee who will bring to this Convention at a later session the persons whom they propose to guide this Association during the coming year.

May I again urge you that if you have special preferences for personnel whom you would like to see as officers of this Association that you get in touch with the district representative or at-large member of the Nominating Committee and make your wishes known. This is your opportunity. May I say again it is also your responsibility.

The order of business for the annual business session of the Convention will be found on page 6 of the Convention program. The annual business session will be held here beginning at 9 a.m. Wednesday. You will find the order of business printed in the program. The Council has endorsed this order of business and it will be followed unless there is objection to this order by the Convention.

May I call your attention to the proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-laws which are to be brought to this Convention and are to be found in the Convention Bulletin. Undoubtedly you and other members of your institutional staff, athletic council or committees have already carefully reviewed these; if you have not, may I urge you to do so at once and be prepared for voting on these at the annual business session.

I should like to express my thanks and the thanks of all of us to the members of the various committees who have made the program possible.

May I urge you at any session and in particular the business session of this Convention to use the microphones which you will find placed at handy points near you.

Unless there is further business which must be considered at this particular time, we are adjourned until Wednesday morning. You will now make yourselves available for the various round tables.

We are adjourned.

*The meeting adjourned at 2:40 p.m.*

## ATHLETIC DIRECTORS ROUND TABLE

January 6, 1958

THE ATHLETIC DIRECTORS ROUND TABLE convened at 3:05 p.m., January 6, with Jeremiah Ford II, University of Pennsylvania, presiding.

CHAIRMAN FORD: Welcome to this Athletic Directors Round Table. We have a number of interesting presentations for you today. We shall treat each presentation as a unit. The presentation will be made and your questions from the floor will be solicited before we complete our discussions on that presentation. Will you be good enough when you ask your questions to come to the center aisle, speak up manfully over the public address system, identify yourself and be as short-winded as possible in your question?

The members of your panel are Captain Slade Cutter, of the U. S. Naval Academy, and Al Humphreys, of Bucknell University.

The people who will make presentations are: Harvey Harman, of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame; Everett D. Barnes, director of athletics of Colgate University; Slade Cutter, one of the members of this Committee, and Walter Hass, of the University of Chicago.

### Developments in National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame

HARVEY HARMAN: Jerry will never admit it, but he played for me one year, in 1931.

I appreciate very much the invitation to come, gentlemen. I hope that I will be able by this presentation to answer a few questions that you will want answered.

In the back of the room are four publications, two recent, two of about a year ago. I wish you would look them over when you have time.

The question often comes up, "What is the Football Foundation Hall of Fame?"

It is the mobilization of people who love football, who are dedicated to serving today's game, concerning themselves in the best sense with the public relations of the institution of amateur football, acting as a respected spokesman of national influence.

What is the make-up of the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame? The NFFHF is composed of the representatives of these groups—the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Football Coaches Association, the Football Writers of America, COSIDA, whose members are the college sports publicists. In the case of the NCAA, President Gardner and your Executive Director are both members. Your Executive Director and President, I might say, Walter Byers and Frank Gardner, have been very helpful to us.

In addition to this there is another group composed of former football players who have no way at present except through the Football Foundation to express their beliefs in football and to do something for the game they love. This is a very prominent group of gentlemen representing all sections of the country.



The NFFHF is only the representatives of these groups. Each year your President selects eight of you, one from each district, if you wish. You are asked to attend meetings of the NFFHF. You are asked to do things throughout the year on behalf of football. This year, for example, some members of this group talked to sports writers to tell the story of football. In one state, members of this group saved football by working through the National Football Foundation.

A great many of you conducted campaigns on your campus to build a fund with which to start the NFFHF building.

If you will open the brown-tinted book, the first page will show how widespread the organization is. The make-up, of course, will change this year, if your President and presidents of other affiliated organizations so desire. These men are supposed to report back to you. Give them their ideas, tell them what you want done.

Just what do we do? At present we are engaged in planning a campaign for the building, a picture of which is on the front page of the largest of the books. In addition, we maintain a public relations man, who, with a great many of the directors and members of the executive committee, has been helpful in answering charges against football.

One that is unanswered is the *Life* article this fall which you know, as well as I know, is not true of intercollegiate football. We plan to assemble the facts. We have now under contract to us a member of a good college faculty who makes a specialty of research work. We will be turning out soon (done by Univacs and collected in a professional way) an answer to that *Life* article. We will have the facts. We will point out the true facts. He is the same gentleman who published the article in *Fortune* last summer which proved in a scientific way that men who have been active in extra-curricular activities in college are better risks to make good in their jobs than the men who did not participate. The more they participated, the better.

We do not plan ever to tell you how to regulate football. We will help you at your institution, if we can, in any way, as we are now trying to help half a dozen universities which want to renew football after having given it up at one time.

We have the personnel to do research. For example, several nights ago in New York over a television show the question was asked four members of the *Sports Illustrated* silver anniversary team whether they felt that football helped or hurt them. All four of them pointed out they are now big executives in good companies, and testified very strongly that football helped them in their grades. One was a president and three were vice-presidents of very fine companies.

In the NFFHF building, we plan to have everything that has ever been written on football, with a staff to do research on our own and on problems that come up. Of course, there will be the Hall of Fame itself, where the pictures of the men who have been elected will be hung.

The Honors Court has elected 94 players and about 40 coaches. This is a little overbalanced on the side of the coaches, we feel, and the Court is meeting tonight to take the first steps to remedy that situation. Election is a very complicated process. The general public can make nominations. The sportswriters and members of COSIDA are requested to make nominations. Then the whole membership votes on them. The Honors Court makes the decisions and they are approved by the executive committee. To be elected a man must become a fine citizen as well as have contributed to the game of football.

HERBERT W. GALLAGHER (Northeastern University): How did the Foundation help college football in 1957?

MR. HARMAN: In 1957, we worked actively with 14 schools which wanted to resume football. We worked actively with our directors and some of your members in one of the states where football was in danger of being discontinued. As football's voice, we answered four different attacks by individuals on the game of football in the press. We issued information or instigated the issuance of information which dealt with the fact that football helps a man post-graduate to become a good citizen and a leader in his community. We cited examples to prove that point. I can mention those things. Probably if I thought several minutes I could provide more data, but I think in those things alone we justified our existence this year.

A great deal of time was spent in organizing a campaign to raise money for this building. In the building we will have a music room where college records will be kept. We will have a film library where movies of all the games we can get, all the stars we can get, will be available. That collection has already been started and includes films of former great players, clips that reach back to Red Grange's time, all of which will be for your use. They are available to you, to the colleges, to the schools, to anyone interested in them. We hope to have a very fine library in this new building.

HENRY T. BREAN (Gettysburg College): What response did you get this year from your request for money?

MR. HARMAN: We did the important thing to us. We raised enough money to keep us operating with a greatly enlarged staff. We have two offices now, one in New York and one in New Brunswick. We will have raised, when all the results come in, enough money to keep us in operation and get the national campaign fund organized.

The biggest college contribution to date has been \$2,000. The smallest one has been \$10. The smallest high school contribution has been \$11. Seventy-one colleges promised either to conduct a collection or give us a contribution this year. Five of the bowls are helping us with small contributions. We have only heard from colleges who promised. I think we have received receipts from about 70. Yale collected \$3,500 and didn't get half way around the stands. I know Notre Dame has collected \$1,100.

One thing we haven't been quite able to understand is that a lot of colleges say, "We only take up collections or we can only give to the Olympic fund." That is great. I do, too. I wish I could give more. I think it is wonderful. But, gentlemen, this is your baby, just like the Olympic fund is. We want both to do well. I am glad that so



many colleges for the first time helped us and I hope more will in the future.

#### Report of the NCAA Insurance Committee

WALTER HASS (University of Chicago): The NCAA Intercollegiate Athletic Group Insurance program for 1957-58 is enjoying the largest enrollment in its six-year history. From an enrollment of 123 institutions and 24,714 insured persons in 1952, the program has grown to an enrollment of 214 institutions and 50,795 insured persons at the present time. Premium income has increased from \$24,562.00 in 1952-53 to \$68,117.00 in 1957-58. The amount of claims paid has risen from \$20,253.00 in 1952-53 to \$69,172.00 in 1956-57 with several cases pending.

In 1952-53, the loss ratio of the company was 82.45 per cent, which means the company paid out approximately 82½ cents of each dollar collected. By 1954-55, the loss ratio had increased to 127.24 per cent, which necessitated your Committee recommending an increase in the premium rate from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per insured person, effective September 1, 1956. In recommending the increase in rate, the Committee could only hope that enrollment in the program would not decrease. Such has not been the case and each succeeding year has seen enrollment increase, a situation which would indicate that the plan is providing a highly useful service. In 1956-57, the loss ratio, although incomplete because of cases still pending, stands at 101 per cent.

It is interesting to note that a breakdown of claims per sport shows that football prompts the greatest number of inquiries with basketball second. In regard to the dollar value of the claims paid, football is first, gymnastics second and basketball third.

In 1955-56, when 198 institutions participated, a total of 99 institutions filed 265 claims. For 1956-57 (and the figures are not complete), 103 institutions have filed 271 claims.

Looking into the future, the underwriter is confronted with the problem of ever-increasing costs of financing the athletic group insurance program. This situation is resulting from increases in physicians' fees, hospital costs and general increases in the costs of medical services. Your Committee has spent much time in attempting to devise means by which the broad protective features of the present plan can remain unchanged and yet be presented to the participating institutions at a rate which will be reasonable. An across-the-board rate seems to be necessary in view of the previous statements.

One plan which seems to have merit and is under consideration by the Committee would grade participating institutions according to their claim history (number and amount of claims) and the per insured rate for the institution would be determined by a formula based upon frequency and amount of claims during the institution's previous participation in the program. Those institutions with low incidence of injuries and costs of claims would pay lower rates and those having high incidence and costs would pay higher rates. Rates, based upon such past claim history, would be determined at the beginning of each year for the participating institution by the NCAA Insurance Committee.

Your Committee would like to have the reaction of the group here assembled as to the merit of such a plan and we'll return to this point following completion of my report.

Within the past few months, your Committee has been approached by an insurance carrier on the possibility of establishing a travel insurance plan for athletic teams.

Basically, the plan embodies the following provisions:

1. The insured person is protected against all types of accidents, including all forms of travel.

2. Insurance is purchased in units of \$10,000 per person.

3. There are two optional plans available:

- (a) Under Coverage A, the insurance is purchased on an annual basis at \$1.40 per \$1,000 insurance. An individual so covered would be protected against all accidents for one year, including vacations. He would be enrolled by name and an individual policy would be issued to each insured person.

- (b) Under Coverage B, personnel would be protected on a trip basis. For each trip of ten days or less, the rate per person would be 20 cents per day for each \$10,000 unit of coverage. For example, a basketball squad of 20 persons taking a trip of three days, would be covered for \$10,000 each for a premium of \$12.00. For each trip more than ten days, such as a football bowl game, the rate would be 15 cents per person per day for each unit of \$10,000. Under Coverage B, a participating institution would make a deposit, possibly \$100, upon enrollment. A master policy would be issued to the institution and the institution would maintain records of beneficiaries, etc. At the end of each school quarter or semester, depending upon institutional organization, a report would be filed with the carrier indicating the number and length of trips and number of persons involved. No registry of names would be necessary as far as the carrier is concerned. At end of school term, costs would be compiled, and either a refund of a part or additional charge to the original deposit be made.

The maximum liability for any one accident, including coverage from all sources, could not exceed \$3,000,000.

It is recognized that certain details of the program must be worked out so that in the event it is adopted by the Association, there would be a minimum of administrative red tape and the participating institutions would receive full benefit from its insurance dollar.

A little later your Committee would like to have an expression of interest on the part of the audience concerning the possibility of establishing a travel insurance program.

Your Committee is ready at all times to answer questions and receive suggestions for improvement of the program now in effect. It is your program and the plan can be amended when and if enough member institutions indicate an interest in altering it.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation of David Richman, the representative of the carrier, who has shown a keen interest in the program and in the welfare of those institutions participating in it. Your Committee also would like to express its appreciation to the membership whose cooperation in the administra-



tion of this program has been a major factor in the success of this operation.

Now, I would like at this time to ask the group a couple of questions. How many think that the Insurance Committee should further investigate the travel insurance idea? (Many hands were raised.) Thank you. I would say it was pretty well received.

How many of you think it would be advantageous to add a death benefit on the present policy that we have? That has been brought up before, I know, and at times there has not been too much interest. Several of the men asked me to bring it up again today. Is anybody interested in anything like that? (No hands were raised.) That is what we wanted to find out.

If there are any questions, I will make every effort to answer them for you.

E. E. WIEMAN (University of Denver): Walter, we appreciate very much this fine report and certainly no one is going to object to the investigation of some other possible coverage. However, I would like to go on record as one who is very, very happy and satisfied with the present coverage. We have had some experience with the Globe Insurance Company, and we could not have asked for better cooperation, for more complete service, or more satisfactory results. So I would urge, even though the investigation is made, that the Committee go slow in changing the carrier, because we are very happy with the Globe Insurance Company.

MR. HASS: Thank you, Mr. Wieman. I think that is true. The Globe Company has been going along with us in the six years this plan has been in operation. They have been very patient and very willing to cooperate in every possible way. I am sure the Committee will remember your statement and keep it in mind when we are investigating this.

#### Administration of Summer Baseball

EVERETT D. BARNES (Colgate University): The matter of summer baseball has been one which has been in litigation and some sort of negotiation to the best of my knowledge for the past 30 or 40 years. I recall that Bill McCarter, who was a member of this Association and also of the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference, wrestled with this problem for as long as 25 years and did not ever succeed in solving it.

Because students are going to play baseball of some kind during the summer months, it seemed to the various conferences to which we belong and to the parent organization, the NCAA, that some plan or formula should be devised to permit them to play in a legitimate way, to prevent the violation of the rules of amateurism as set up not only in our own conferences but in the parent organization, and also to prevent eventual loss of eligibility remaining to those students as undergraduates. One difficulty has been that up to this time, no one single plan has ever been developed to permit participation in summer baseball. They have been diverse, varied and widespread. Many conferences have their own plans. Some individual institutions have their plans. But there has never been a plan nationally presented which would permit the playing of summer baseball without loss of amateur status or eligibility.

We also felt that in conference operation today, as the NCAA grows in stature and strength and in services to the various organizations, that the tendency of the conferences is to put themselves as rapidly as possible or as conveniently as possible in compliance with the NCAA rules of eligibility and amateurism.

Another problem, I believe, which is true of most conferences (and I can't say at this time that it is true of every conference), is that we, as directors of athletics, are supposed to screen and scrutinize every request that comes from a student for summer participation in some form of athletic activity. Primarily these requests come from baseball players. We do have some from golfers; we have some from swimmers, tennis players, and other activities in which students may engage.

It has been my understanding—I know it is true in our conference—that each student who wishes to participate in summer activities must bring in a request to the director stating what activity he wishes to engage in, where it is, and what his compensation will be. It is our duty as directors to look that over carefully, and if we believe that request complies with all the rules and regulations regarding amateurism, we give him written permission. I think this is one area that we, as directors, have not paid attention to the requests of our students. I think this is one area which when we go back, particularly with the summer coming up, we could take into close consideration, because the boys do desire this. They don't request just for the sake of requesting. They want to be active; they want to compete, and most of us, I am sure, believe it is good for them to do so under proper supervision.

With these things in mind, a recommendation was made to the NCAA about two years ago to try to formulate a plan under which all could compete and conform with established rules. This has been under consideration for two years and it has received the deep thought of not only the Council, but the Association over-all, the baseball coaches and various directors of athletics. There have been from time to time (and this goes back many years) various plans submitted, not only by directors but also by conferences, to permit such play.

The present situation regarding summer baseball is very bad. I have the feeling that if we do not come up with some form of legislation that summer baseball is going to fall in the same disrepute that summer basketball experienced not many years ago. We had to prohibit absolutely the playing of summer basketball because it was getting out of hand. The summer baseball situation is reaching that point.

I would say at the present time that there are nearly 100 men, college students who could be declared ineligible before next spring because of their participation in summer baseball last year. In my own case, to bring a point home, one of our students requested permission to play in the Basin League last summer. After looking over the contract which the boy had to sign, the terms of the agreement, it was absolutely impossible to grant that boy permission. This brings me back to my former point that some of you men



must have had the same request and apparently did grant permission for the boy to play in a league which violated every agreement of either your own conference, own institution or of the parent organization.

The plan as devised is to try to bring this into conformity with our rules and regulations. One of the objectives of the legislation is to provide a student with a work opportunity which is legitimate. There is great concern about the amount of compensation which he may receive during the summer months, and the recommendation as originally presented carried a ceiling on the amount of compensation he might receive through working for a legitimate employer and at the same time competing in summer baseball. It was felt in the revision of that one thing that some inequality or inequity may fall upon that boy who is a specialist in some field and through his own achievement and initiative and knowledge and skills may earn considerably more than the ceiling would permit. So, therefore, as the Council proposed this form of legislation, the matter of compensation was put in a little more general terms rather than an absolute ceiling on the monthly basis compensation.

Because we have been able to control the basketball situation not only through conferences, through the commissioners and through the parent organization, the baseball coaches association and the NCAA feel that the playing of summer baseball can be controlled in exactly the same way. We feel this form of legislation is absolutely necessary. Gentlemen, I for my own part, from intimate knowledge of what goes on in various leagues in which students are playing summer baseball, feel this means that if we do not adopt and approach some form of legislation that summer baseball participation and competition is going the way of basketball.

The foregoing were general points. I have a three-page report here that was submitted as recommendations to the Council. It went to the Council and it went to the baseball coaches association. I tried not to read the complete report but just to give background and cover some of the highlights which it contains.

J. O. CHRISTIAN (University of Connecticut): On what is the program based? I take it that it would be based on work. If so, would there be any plan to supervise or to take care of the compliance phase of it?

MR. BARNES: Certainly there would be. There is in the recommendation establishing machinery for compliance with the rules and regulations of the NCAA.

The first suggestion was that there should be a joint committee appointed by the NCAA with some members from the American Association of College Baseball Coaches to investigate and evaluate all leagues which are now playing summer baseball and come up with a certified list of leagues in which a student would be permitted to play.

As a result of the deliberations of the past two days that has been revised somewhat and a more liberal approach to the matter was conceived. We would advise every league operating teams in summer baseball the rules under which they must operate. If upon investigation they were not found to be in compliance with the

rules as set forth and as submitted to them, then they would be placed on the black list.

To supervise this—and I still like to stay away from the word “policing”—a committee would be created to check the playing of summer baseball throughout the United States.

IRA R. HERR (Elizabethtown College): What is the status of the local leagues in which there are ex-professional ball players and amateurs playing on most all teams?

Also, what about travel expenses?

MR. BARNES: There were several recommendations governing the two questions which have been raised.

The particular type league which you mentioned, more or less a community league and around home, does not come under the jurisdiction of the recommendations proposed herewith. Investigation to date shows that none of the leagues of the community type which you mentioned have been in violation. So, therefore, the community leagues, where a boy lives at home, works in the community and plays, whether it be in that town or an adjoining community, are permissible.

It is also permissible under this proposal to pay the boy's expenses to and from his community to an adjoining community or return. I believe that answers your question in that particular regard.

There was also another recommendation, while we are talking about the payment of transportation, that was approved. The employer may pay direct transportation costs of the student from his home locale to the place of employment and also the cost of his transportation returning at the termination of the season to his home locale.

LAURENCE MULLINS (Marquette University): I want to ask this question: Does this have any relation to the talk and some of the proposals that have been made concerning a regular league of intercollegiate baseball during the summer session?

MR. BARNES: Those have been proposed. It is hoped that those colleges or institutions which are in session the year around will sponsor baseball teams in the summer months.

MR. MULLINS: I should just like to add it seems to me that would help solve the situation. Intercollegiate baseball, I believe, is missing one of its greatest bets by not having regular leagues between universities and colleges in the summer. Institutions during these eight weeks, or whatever the term would be, could play, say, on Friday afternoons or nights and double-headers on Saturdays.

This game of baseball means so much to our whole national sports structure and we see it slipping so rapidly in the minor leagues. It seems to me intercollegiate summer baseball would fill a vacuum and provide something that is needed for students during the summertime. Scholarships should be given, like they are given in sports such as football and baseball, and it should have institutional backing.

I happen to be vitally interested in this. About three or four years ago I devised such a plan, and papers like the *Kansas City Star*, the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Des Moines Register*, the *Topeka*



*Capital*, received it enthusiastically, and so did every baseball coach who studied it. I would just like to suggest this as a partial answer to the problem that you are bringing to the floor.

MR. BARNES: I think you are very right, and I appreciate your suggestion. While it is a good one, I know it poses some problems for directors because it means additional budget expenditures, when we have to go to our various boards to obtain funds for a schedule like that. Nevertheless, I think we are all good salesmen. Such an idea is most salable.

Are there any other questions? If not, I would like to ask for help and guidance to the Baseball Coaches Association and the NCAA Council. How many men in the room feel that some type of legislation like this is necessary; if you do, please raise your hands. (Many hands were raised.) It would seem that we should have some form of legislation to permit summer participation.

#### Coaches Contracts

CAPTAIN SLADE CUTTER (U. S. Naval Academy): I am certainly not an expert on the subject of coaches contracts. I have been in this business a matter of four months. Therefore, I don't feel particularly qualified; but I did the next best thing. I went out and sought various viewpoints.

The information that I obtained on this matter of coaching contracts was it has grown to be a one-way protection. One person who seemed quite well versed and had a good bit of experience in the matter wondered why we have to have any contract at all. Men with the most important jobs in civilian life have no contract. They stand on their merits from year to year. As long as they perform a satisfactory job, they are retained. There is no reason seen why they have to have a contract that provides protection for the individual and none whatsoever for the institution.

As to the negotiations in the contract, we all know why they are there. They are to obtain security for the coach, to protect him from the whims of the alumni, etc.

The coaches want to get as long a contract as possible so in case the university gets fed up with them, they have to pay the largest possible sum to get rid of them.

There is at least one institution in the country that is now paying salaries of three head coaches. They were not protected in their contract.

The institution has no protection, because, as we again all know, I am sure, none of us would like to have a disgruntled coach on our hands. We would rather pay him off, get rid of him and get on with the business of having a representative football team.

Now, the length of the contracts, I find, varies a great deal. There are some schools that have no contract at all or a one-year contract. There are others that have up to 10 years. There are some that have an understanding for life; as long as they continue to do good work, they can stay on subject to three years' notice. But in general, the length of the contract is determined by negotiation and consideration as to security versus the amount they are being paid.

The renewal and termination provisions: The renewal is generally at the end of the contract or it will be whenever the coach thinks he needs a raise. Some institutions, I find, hold the coach strictly to the terms of the contract. If he wants a six-year contract, a three-year contract, that contract will not change during his tenure. If he has a real good season, he cannot come up and say, "I now want a raise or an extension of contract." They tell him that he will have to wait until his contract is terminated and then get his raise or a different length of contract. The purpose of that is to discourage these real long contracts.

There are a number of individuals who believe that the contract is strictly for the protection of the coach, that the institution has no protection whatever. They go out and get the best deal they can. They have a contract; they serve one or two years. They are perfectly free with no reservations whatever to come out and accept a better position. That sort of thing could probably be controlled and it has been proposed in some cases that a coach be required to provide a performance bond, the bond to be forfeited if he leaves before the end of the time his contract specifies.

Under this arrangement, some institutions might have a coach who wouldn't be too happy perhaps, but it wouldn't be as bad as the other situation where you can't fire the coach and you think you should. It would discourage the person who is normally satisfied with his job except for prestige or salary purposes. It would discourage him from going out and getting the best position he could after the minimum time served on the contract.

I was quite surprised to learn many contracts do not protect the institution at all. There is no way they can get rid of a coach except to buy him off. They just specify the amount of salary and how long the contract will last, whether it be paid annually, semi-annually or by the month, and he can then leave when he wants to and not before.

There are other contracts. We at the Naval Academy have our contract written so the coach agrees that the contract will be null and void if he fails to abide by the applicable regulations of the U. S. Naval Academy. They are rather unique there in that in a military organization a coach cannot do things that he might be permitted to do elsewhere and be within the rules or regulations of the organization.

The recommended policies and practices of the Association that were adopted in 1955 certainly are inadequate and that is the purpose of this thing today. These policies and practices use such words as "should" and "it would be a good idea," and so forth; but they do not specify an indefinite. For instance, there is nothing that comments upon what should be done to an institution that openly covets and tries to obtain the services of a coach who is doing a good job for a particular institution.

I believe that is something that perhaps this group could discuss or do something about. I believe what we all are interested in doing is to make this one-way street work both ways.



E. M. CAMERON (Duke University): What ethical standards do you think a college should approve in approaching the coach who is under contract to another school?

CAPTAIN CUTTER: Well, to throw in for what it is worth, I don't think they should approach him at all. If he is under contract, I don't think they should even approach him directly. If they want to go through the institution, I guess that would be perfectly ethical, and if the institution said, "We would deeply resent your trying to take our coach away from us," I would expect them to abide by that and not pursue it any further.

I don't think it is a good idea for other institutions to go directly to a coach and then have the coach come around to the director of athletics and say, "I have been approached by So-and-so, and they offer me so-and-so. What are you going to do about it?"

KEN GREGG (Villanova University): Do you think coaches who have a history of contract-jumping should be put on some sort of a black list? Maybe you can answer that in three ways: If so, why? If not, why not? And what organization do you think should compile the so-called black list? Should it be the NCAA or the American Football Coaches Association?

CAPTAIN CUTTER: I will answer the second one: if not, why not? I don't think he should be put on a black list, because I don't think that is necessary. I am sure that the Naval Academy wouldn't go out and hire any coach or give him a long-term contract if it knew he had a history of contract-jumping. I think anybody would be foolish to do it because it is our experience that it takes quite a while for a coach to build up his system and get a good football team.

Likewise, I believe that any alumni group should give a coach a reasonable time to prove his worth. It is several years before he gets his system going and gets the organization that he needs to have a good football team and to continue it.

I think that would be something that the individuals could take care of themselves. I don't think a black list would be the way of handling it.

That is a matter of interest. How many think there should be a black list, that they would want to do something about these individuals who jump contract? (No hands were raised.)

Any other questions? If not, thank you very much. I hope we can do something about this one-way street that is causing all of us quite a bit of thought at times.

#### Other Business

DICK BAUMBACH (Tulane University): I wonder if this is the proper place to ask the Association to suggest that at some future meeting we discuss the national letter of intent. I hear from year to year that there is a growing desire for such a document. We find in our own conference that it is a wonderful thing to have, and yet we don't seem to ever be able to get real discussion on it on the national level. I, for one, would like to know what the disadvantages are. I wonder if this is the proper time to suggest that a study be made, as the Captain has done on the contract matter, and give us a report on the pros and cons of that subject.

CHAIRMAN FORD: Gentlemen, you have heard Dick Baumbach's suggestion. Is it your wish? I should ask you to indicate that wish by a show of hands—that the subject of letter of intent be discussed next year at this Athletic Directors Round Table. (Many hands were raised.)

Gentlemen, the meeting is adjourned. Thank you for being such a good audience.

*The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.*



## FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES ROUND TABLE

January 6, 1958

THE FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES ROUND TABLE convened in the North Garden of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 3 p.m., D. S. McAlister, the Citadel, presiding.

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: This is the Faculty Representatives Round Table, and I wish to welcome all of you here.

First, I would like to introduce the members of the panel. They will not be blindfolded at any time during the session, so I would like to present them. First, is Frank Gardner. I think you know him as the head of the Department of Christian Thought of Drake University and President of the Association.

Others are: Tom Hamilton, University of Pittsburgh; George H. Young, University of Wisconsin; Vincent W. Lanfear, University of Pittsburgh, and Theodore Harder, Santa Barbara College.

### Objectives of Intercollegiate Athletics

FRANK N. GARDNER (Drake University): To set your minds at rest, might I say first of all that I turned down this invitation once, thinking I was going before you often enough during these meetings, but the committee strong-armed me and so if any blame is to be placed, it is to be placed upon the committee that planned this program.

About a year ago, when through the actual occasion of your scraping the bottom of the barrel I was elected to the presidency of your Association, I went back home and one of my friends who was a member of the faculty at Drake said to me, "Frank, why in the world, if you are a chap who teaches theology in a divinity school, do you bother with athletics?"

I am going to tell you what I told him, for I have reflected upon the fact that here we are, you and I, faculty representatives of our institutions, who spend many hours, do we not, taking a lot of time to deal with problems, activities, hopes, all sorts of things. We don't get a nickel out of it. None of us who are faculty representatives are on the paid staff of the athletic departments. Why do we give this amount of time to it? I enjoy it. I will tell you why, because I have a deep appreciation and a love for intercollegiate athletics, an appreciation for what it did to me and for it. And I think perhaps as a background for this, let me state to you rather briefly, what I think I gained from intercollegiate athletics.

First of all, I am convinced that Frank Gardner learned something by participating in intercollegiate athletics which he could not have learned quite so well in any other way. One of the things that I learned which I think has helped me tremendously in trying to be a good citizen, and a good partner in human society, was to cooperate with other persons in a common endeavor, and at such times as were necessary to forget my own interests in the interests of the common good.

Now, this is something I think which every competitor on a team soon learns. He should learn it in high school, but if he hasn't learned it there, he learns it in college. I remember very well my dear mother who like all of our mothers, was very proud of her son. That's one fortunate thing in being a son, your mothers are always proud of us regardless of what we are like. I remember that during the days I played high school football, and basketball, and track, that my dear mother kept a little scrapbook of all things that were said about her two sons, for my brother and I were in high school together, and our little county newspaper used to tell the story, and we won a few victories and things of that sort. I had a little scrapbook which I took with me when I went away to college, and you know, I thought I was pretty good. I had the experience which a great many men have had, in which they failed to realize possibly until they are in college, how important it is and how dependent you are on other persons about.

One soon finds if he plays football, if he is a man in the backfield, he simply can't get anywhere unless there are linemen to block and backs to block and clear the way. And if you are a lineman I don't care if you are nominated for All-American, but if that end next to you graduates and everybody overlooked what he did during the season, you may not look nearly so good the next season.

One soon learns that there are things more important than his own immediate objective. I learned that it really means something to be a partner in human society and to work for the common good.

May I say to you, I learned this most effectively as a competitor in intercollegiate activities.

Now, secondly I learned how important it is to give one's best to attain an objective. This is what we mean by winning. I learned from intercollegiate athletics that the business of life is to reach an objective. The objective of the game is to win. How many of you would give anything at all if you went out to see a basketball game where everybody threw the ball around and never tried at all to make a score. That's almost inconceivable. Or members of a football team that spent all their time talking to each other and throwing the football around but never trying to get over that goal line for a touchdown. One of the objectives is to score, to attain an objective, to win—to prove by training and excellence and skill and by discipline and cooperation that together a group can reach an objective.

I learned what it means to be a competitor, to do my best. Some of us have never learned that we actually live in a very competitive society in which excellence is appreciated in any field. Every person here, is here in a position to which he has been called, appointed, or hired because there was someone who thought he was a little better than someone else. I don't care who you are, whether you are a member of the faculty or an athletic director, or a commissioner, or who. You are in your present position without question because someone thought you were better than an alternative person.

Now, it may very well be true that you were their second choice. But they could not get that person and they got you. I am sure



that they were along down the list at Drake when I was appointed, but the fact I was appointed means at last they came to the conclusion that Frank Gardner was a little better than someone else. That's true of everyone of you. There is something even more important than winning, which I learned, as a competitor in intercollegiate athletics. And this is something which I think we may have lost sight of because we were so anxious to win many times. And this thing that I learned is that one must try to win but to win within the rules. This is important to me because upon later study and reflection, I have found out how in the history of the English-speaking world, our Anglo-Saxon world is ruled by laws, laws which are made by the people through their representatives, which the people themselves agreed to observe until the rules are changed. It is a voluntary agreement by the people to obey their own self-determined rules. That's what we mean, ruled by the government and law. I learned something extremely valuable, I believe, far more valuable, than winning, and that was that one should win within the rules, which gives equal opportunities to all who play the game.

Now, I think that one of the sad things that has happened in general, in American history, not only in intercollegiate athletics, has been that there has been a strong tendency to disregard law and order because we don't like the laws, whether they are speed laws or other laws. And if we can get away with it without being caught, we are smart.

Those of us who are adults who have this attitude towards the law cannot be too particularly harsh upon those athletes who see our observance of law treated with cynicism and skepticism. I would say that is part of the responsibility of those of us who as adults are charged as faculty representatives, with the care and concern for the purpose of intercollegiate athletics, to seek to inculcate in those who participate in athletics at our universities, a regard for respect, for law. We do it first of all by our own example. I think this is extremely important, and a thing which I think I appreciate the most.

Four years ago, this Association set down on paper a few things about the purposes and principles of intercollegiate athletics. We said intercollegiate athletics has a part in the total education of a person. It can help him become a fine citizen, to become a person who will take a good part in the general progress of mankind, to contribute to others as well as to himself. That fitted in with the total educational purpose of the institution. These things athletics sought:

To nurture and properly channel the competitive urge inherent in all of us and carried with us throughout our lives; to engender the will to win by fair and honest means in the youth of America; to highlight and promote the traditional American pride in successful effort for the sake of accomplishment; to build team spirit, and a desire on the part of those who engage in sports to work with each other in cooperative efforts; to teach self-discipline and self-control; to develop morale and mould character in the tradition of American individualism; to build sound minds and bodies through

mental and physical coordination; to encourage spectators and non-participants generally to take an interest in and appreciate the values of competitive efforts; to stimulate a continuing institutional interest and loyalty among students, alumni and friends.

We went on to say as an Association our programs are designed to develop such characteristics as: loyalty to purpose, respect for discipline, loyalty and team-work, respect for rules and constituted authority, capacity to lead and direct, ability to act effectively under stress, capacity for self-discipline in the interests of accomplishment, determination to overcome obstacles, sportsmanship, the golden rule in practice, enduring relationships with teammates, health, strength, and bodily vigor.

This was the statement of purpose of intercollegiate athletics as determined and as presented by this Association three years ago, and I think it still holds true.

### Developments Beneficial to Intercollegiate Athletics

THOMAS J. HAMILTON (University of Pittsburgh): I fully realize after Frank's statement the fast company I am in up here. We have not only the President of our Association, but also a lawyer, and my own Dean up here. I don't know whether the Dean was sent here to ride herd on me or me on him, but it is really a pleasure to be on the same platform with all these wonderful gentlemen.

The fact that we are all here, and discussing the good and the bad in our program is beneficial to our intercollegiate picture. The fact we have men of your talent and distinction, devoting your time to the problems of intercollegiate sports, is a great sign in my estimation. And when we have this application by your group, the athletic directors, the coaches, and all the affiliated groups, to me I think the signs for success are very good. So we have a bright note to start out on. I don't know what George Young is going to do to throw the gloom on it, but at least I feel that this is the most encouraging sign we have.

On the positive side, I think we have had a good expansion in all type of facilities, both indoor and outdoor, at many institutions. We see great plants that have been built like at Ohio State and Michigan State and Brigham Young, and many institutions which have recognized the importance of the physical side of the training of youth and who have done something about it, to supply the tools. And certainly we see a great need of many hands, too, in most institutions for additional tools to do the job there.

We have greatly improved the safety factors surrounding intercollegiate sports. We have better and safer equipment. There have been new pads, new equipment that absorbs shock which have helped out in football, better wrestling mats. Good thought design and planning have gone into better and safer equipment for our athletes. We see better prepared, marked and groomed playing fields and better lighted and marked floors which bring about better operation for the players, better chances to compete fairly, and also more comfort for the spectators.

We have noticed improved training techniques and methods. Certainly one race which produces the breaking of the four-minute



mile by four men indicates that we are going ahead in training techniques. Or where we see a seven-foot high jump, and new marks in swimming, and all other sports being broken at all times, that is a result of thought and techniques that are going into coaching and training. And perhaps advances are being made in the field of nutrition and equipment also. A significant improvement, I think, is in the comprehensive and better medical supervision that we are enjoying.

There have been many doctors who have devoted their attention to athletic injuries and their prevention. We see a contribution in the practice of those doctors in the surgery on injured knees and improvement in orthopedic surgery. I think that's quite significant.

Then in another area we have seen the playing rules and administration of the playing rules improved. There has been a re-codification and improved language applied to the football rules. There is acceptance by most people that we are getting to a fair game as far as rulings go. And there has been a standardization in the interpretation of football rules which has led to the minimum number of requests for interpretation. That's a sign that we are getting stabilized with the game. And the same thing has taken place in basketball and the rules of other games.

Probably one of the finest things in intercollegiate sports has been the widening of participation; the increase of the number of sports in which we have intercollegiate competition, and the vastly increased opportunity for students to enjoy the values that intercollegiate competition can give. They get this from many sports, and that is encouraging. We have seen the inauguration of additional NCAA events. The Skiing Championships were added in 1954 and the College Division Basketball Tournament was added in 1957. And recently, the Executive Committee authorized a championship to take place in soccer. We believe that this is an established fact, that the inauguration of a championship event stimulates the competition in that given sport. We have seen that happen in college baseball. The institution of the College World Series by the NCAA has improved the brand of baseball and the interest greatly.

Certainly we have benefited in the improvement in administration. We have marked improved standards for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics at the institutional, conference and NCAA levels. Specifically, these items should be considered: (1) in the general raising of admission standards and strengthening of admission procedures; (2) increased academic demands placed upon a student-athlete. Normal progress is the rule. A grade point average and rules of eligibility require that he do good work; (3) the emergence of the NCAA as a strong national organization. This has had a salutary effect on strengthening of institutional and conference administration.

We have had a growth of the coaches associations. Their adoption of ethics codes and their practices I think is a very favorable sign. I think the NCAA should give a lot of study to make better use of those associations. We see a united effort among coaches, administrators, business managers, publicity directors, etc., to exchange ideas and improve techniques. We have seen the promulga-

tion of standards on the national level, and the enforcement of these standards. To me, that's a definite trend for the better.

We see some controversies in the paper and some bad things pointed out, but the trend has been to establish rules of fair play between institutions, and then to enforce them. We had some conflict when the Sanity Code was in effect. There was an acceptance of that, and when that was thrown out, for a year we had chaos. Then we saw institutions and conferences coming back together for the national standard. We see now a positive evidence that the universities and colleges of our nation have a definite desire to work together toward the solution of their common athletic problems, and as in the evolution of any common effort, there has been quite a bit of give and take. Accomplishments of the last five years provide ample testimony to the wisdom of this policy. It is through this approach that the colleges have been able to make progress in such areas as financial aid, recruiting, and television.

I might add that the institution of football has had success with its television programming. We have seen the few restrictive measures applied in college football hold the tide for us and permit the growth of the game. On the other hand, we see what has happened in the sports of baseball, boxing and wrestling.

I would like to point up a couple of miscellaneous accomplishments of equal importance. To me, the colleges' assertion of leadership in response to the challenge of President Eisenhower's Youth Fitness program has been noteworthy. Of equal importance has been the colleges' acceptance and assertion of responsibility in playing a more active role in the organization and administration of the Olympic movement. The support of the NCAA to the Olympic movement is essential. While we have done much, we must do more, in the selection of our teams, if we want them to continue to do well and bring prestige to our nation. Our planning will have to improve our own programs at the college level. In the past, we have merely worried about try-outs. Our No. 1 position in the world is no longer; we see what Australia did to us in swimming, what the Russians did to us in the Winter Games, and in other sports, and it's high time that all of us apply our thought and activity through a whole four-year period to keep our Olympic prestige where it should be, and a reflection of credit on our nation as a whole.

We see the willingness of college executives and administrators other than those in the field of athletics to take an active part in the workings of intercollegiate athletics. That's the point I made at the beginning. You are here and you are willing to work. Important, too, has been the recognition of the role of athletics by educators, national magazines such as *Sports Illustrated* in selecting the 25-year All-American team, and such organizations as the National Football Foundation and the Hall of Fame.

We have seen a more realistic attitude towards the financing of an intercollegiate athletic program in the willingness of colleges to accept financial responsibilities by recognizing athletics as an integral part of education. If they don't get the gate receipts, we have seen the willingness of schools to back up their program with money from their general funds.



Other beneficial trends have been the elimination of try-outs in the so-called black markets of college athletics and approval; increased emphasis on ethical conduct and acceptance of the various coaches' organizations, of their responsibility in their field, and increased emphasis upon the educational aspects and importance of young men obtaining a good college education first, and a satisfactory athletic experience second.

I think all of us can point to the fact that most youngsters today are interested in the education they are going to receive, and if they can play sports along the way, which will help them, they are glad. But their first objective is to get the education.

In conclusion, I think it is important to emphasize that more boys are playing intercollegiate games under safer conditions with greatly increased emphasis on solid educational subjects. The result is they are moving through college on time, and moving into the professional world well-prepared to take their proper place in society.

### Developments Detrimental to Intercollegiate Athletics

GEORGE H. YOUNG (University of Wisconsin): I cannot compete in eloquence, humor, or even good looks with the gentleman who preceded me, so I shall not try. And besides, as is usually the case with George, I get the unpleasant end of the assignment, the duty to talk on developments which are detrimental to our basic objectives in the intercollegiate athletic programs.

Now, my duty to talk on detrimental developments does not mean that I think the situation is deplorable. Fortunately, I think I have considerable less to say than Admiral Hamilton. However, I think we all ought to at all times seek ways and means of continually policing our programs to keep them as consistent as may be with our basic educational objectives. The mere fact that this topic was assigned to me I think indicates that we all of us suffer somewhat from a basic fear that maybe all is not as it should be, and that there are trends and developments which should be watched, and perhaps occur. At first glance, I think it appears to the average faculty man that intercollegiate athletics and an educational program are perhaps strange bed-fellows, but there can't be anything fundamentally inconsistent, because intercollegiate athletics grew spontaneously out of the educational program.

So, I do not think we need to be on the defensive all the time, hang our heads in shame and justify our athletic programs as such. However, we do as I said, need to strive to keep them in control. We all learn through experience that it's much easier to speak on the negative or derogatory side than it is to speak on the positive or optimistic side. I sometimes like to think of myself as a practical fellow, and I don't like being cast in the role of a critic, particularly a critic of an enterprise for which I have deep affection.

The probable reason our good program chairman, Colonel McAlister, selected me for this assignment is because I am a member of the NCAA Infractions Committee. The Colonel probably figured anyone who serves in that position must have observed

all the sin and corruption existing in athletics and would have a wealth of "detrimental material." I want to make it plain that I am acting here only as a funnel. The items which I have picked up come not only from my work on the Infractions Committee but from a questionnaire which was sent out to a large number of our people, and I am really only gathering the responses to that questionnaire.

I want to make it clear that if your standards are not very high, you can't really criticize yourself for not maintaining them. In other words, any person or organization has the opportunity to set low standards and then rejoice upon accomplishing their goals. On the other hand, if you set high standards and accomplish only part of your aims, then you are subject to criticism for not accomplishing all of them. If you are thin-skinned, I suppose the former course is the more satisfactory. At the same time, I always prefer to shoot for high standards and end up with some substantial accomplishments, than aim for lesser goals and end up with perfect marksmanship in a third class operation.

I have used a lot of words here to say that I feel we have run a pretty good intercollegiate athletic program and our administrators are to be complimented on their efforts and in continually trying to improve the administration in the conduct of our intercollegiate athletic program. So much then for how I feel about this assignment and now for a general grouping, gathering together of some practices which can well be considered, I think, to be detrimental to intercollegiate athletics' basic objectives, or if not definitely detrimental, at least questionable practices which certainly deserve our analysis and discussion at this meeting.

Let's look at basic philosophy, the question of what a boy obtains and takes away with him as a result of intercollegiate competition. This should be a prime factor in all of our thinking and planning. I not only think that the boy learns something through his practice in game experiences, but I have always laid great stress on what the boy might learn from being with his coach. I speak of learning about the traditional concepts and philosophy of intercollegiate athletics and what it means to excel through our own individual accomplishments. Pride in successful attainment without regard to cash reward and so on. I have observed that possibly the increased pressures placed upon our coaches has deprived them of a more philosophical approach to coaching. It seems to me the old-timers had a great deal more time to spend with the individual boys who came under their tutelage and to impart to them some of the traditions and the history which has made intercollegiate athletics such an important element in our society today.

Possibly what I am saying is that we want to guard against our squads becoming assembly lines through which a given boy passes in a four-year period more as a chattel than as a human being to be shaped and molded in our classic concept of education. I wish I knew what the answer is to this growing tendency; at least I feel it is a growing tendency of paying more attention to the real extraneous part of intercollegiate athletics than what we can contribute to the thinking and understanding of any individual student-



athlete. This is important. The trend is one I think we should strive earnestly to re-service, and that is an end to the philosophy.

Now, for more specifics. There has been a lot of comment lately regarding that rather intriguing term, "red-shirting." This is the practice of withholding a particular student-athlete so he completes his college career in five years instead of four years, and this enables a boy to be held out of competition in a given year so as to gain more athletic experience, growth, and maturity. This can be done under most of our normal progress rules, which provide for a 10-semester career instead of four straight academic years.

Now, traditionally we have been opposed to any tactic or technique which delays a boy's progress toward a degree in his ultimate emergence into society as a college graduate. At the same time, I am not at all sure that we should condemn red-shirting *per se*—at least until we receive more information about it and I hope that the discussion here today will bring out more information than we now have. I very readily see the evil of delaying a boy's academic progress, and I am prepared to criticize that and seek a cure for it. At the same time, it can be argued that this program might well benefit a great number of boys.

We have the engineering student who in many instances must consume a five-year period in order to complete his degree. Now, is it correct to say that such a boy must complete all of his athletic participation in his first four years when, in fact, he might have a better athletic experience by completing his competitive career in a five-year period. Now, what about a boy who for legitimate hardship reasons must forego a given semester or even a year. Does that mean that he cannot come back in his fifth year and enjoy the senior year of competition which normally would fall due to him?

Furthermore, if an institution is willing to assist the boy to attend five years of schooling, that boy might well become a far better citizen as a result of having that much more schooling. Now, I think it's a shame that in the red-shirting process if to accomplish this the boy's academic load is reduced so he takes only a very minimum number of hours each semester, and thus is able to go five years to college to complete a normal four-year-program. At the same time, there might be some benefit if the institution wishes to sustain a boy for five years if he is required to take the maximum load and thus get a more extensive and broader education than he might normally have. In short, is this practice all bad? I am of the hope that we can get a free discussion of it here, and find out what the bad effects of the problem are, and if it's all minus and there is no plus side to it, then undoubtedly we should make every effort to remedy the situation.

We in the Big Ten Conference have adopted an eight-semester rule with a hardship proviso attached to it as an answer. Another solution I suggest might be to maintain our present five year limit but require the boy to take and pass a higher minimum number of hours.

There has been a good deal of discussion lately about our migratory coaches who tend to regard contracts, long term or short, as unilateral agreements binding only on the institution and not on the

coach. It's been suggested and I am not sure the suggestion was facetious, that such coaches ought to be required to spend at least one year in residence without compensation or competition just as a transfer student is required to sit out a year. This clearly seems to me to be a bad practice which is detrimental in many ways to our college athletic programs.

Two solutions have been advanced, which again I hope you will want to discuss here today. One of these solutions has been put in practice more than once. First it is suggested that whenever an institution enters into a contract with a coach, for longer than the three-year period, that the institution withhold a certain amount of the coach's annual salary, and this withheld portion shall not be given the coach until he has completed the full term of his contract. It is my understanding that this system is in effect at the University of Wyoming. It was tried previously at the University of Alabama. I don't know how many other institutions may be using it.

Another procedure which has been suggested is that when an institution hires a coach who is under contract to another institution, then the hiring institution must pay the original institution an amount of money equal to the balance of the salary due to the coach under his original contract. Thus, if Institution A has John Doe under a five-year contract at \$10,000 and Institution B hires John Doe with three years left on the contract, Institution B would have to pay \$30,000, or \$10,000 a year, for the three years. The legal implications of this are rather intriguing, but at the same time the whole proposition is an interesting thought.

I think one of our major trouble areas in the immediate future is the question of summer jobs. In my opinion the NCAA took a giant stride in the right direction when it enacted paragraph B of Article 3, Section 4 of the Constitution at our Convention in St. Louis last year. This amendment, as you all know, placed a ceiling on the amount of earned and unearned aid which a student-athlete can receive during a semester or term time.

This was an important step, I think, in that it limited the total aid an institution could offer. And the natural result is for prospective students to begin choosing institutions more on an educational basis than on a basis of comparative financial inducements. The legitimate causes, in other words, are operating as opposed to pure dollars and cents, what an institution may or may not be able to offer in the form of scholarship aid and job income.

We of the Committee on Infractions recognize many institutions and their coaches are continually seeking a half step advantage on their competitors in the recruitment of talent. This is nothing but a natural human instinct. We feel that fringe benefits are going to become more and more emphasized, and with the over-all ceiling on aid taking its bite, we feel the recruiters are going to use summer jobs as the unbalancing offer in an otherwise balanced situation. It is my hope that the institutions in the various conferences, and the NCAA will become highly inquisitive regarding the summer job arrangements for athletes and inspect them not only on the basis of whether the work to be performed is of a legitimate nature, and the salary is commensurate with the salary being paid for like



work, but more important whether a particular boy is competent to perform the work he is being assigned. We have heard arguments that the boy might not be competent for the job immediately, but by the time he is a senior, he will be able to perform the particular summer task in an efficient orderly fashion.

The important point is whether the boy is competent as a high school graduate to do this summer work for which he is being paid the wage of an experienced journeyman, and if he is not, then we feel it's an excessive offer and one subject not only to investigation but to corrective and disciplinary action.

I have gone somewhat farther on this particular point than I had intended. My intention was only to point out my conviction, that this is a serious area which deserves our most careful scrutiny and close attention.

For sometime there seems to be a growing trend to separate the athlete from the student body in general, through housing that is separate, feeding arrangements that are in isolation from the rest of the student body. Now, I have the feeling and I am not sure I can substantiate it, however, that this trend has in some measure been reversed, and there is now more emphasis on keeping the student-athlete as a part of the over-all student body. Nevertheless, this is a basic consideration, and I think any tendencies to segregate the athlete from the student body generally belies the very basic foundation of our whole intercollegiate athletic program and creates a situation we cannot possibly justify or defend.

In the same vein, I think we ought to pay some attention to the separation of the faculty from our athletic administrators. Now, this is not all the fault of either the coaches or the faculty. But I think it would behoove us to attempt, we of the faculty, to get a little closer together with our coaches, and vice versa.

There has been some belief that the emergence of the NCAA as a strong regulatory body setting basic standards for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics has minimized the effectiveness of conference enforcement machinery and has tended to reduce the conference standards to the lowest common denominator.

Now, I am not sure that this is true although I know that some people feel this way. In regard to the first point, I can't help but feel the NCAA enforcement program over all has definitely strengthened conference enforcement. And it is a truly useful device to be used by honest administrators to cool off local zealots. I should say, however, that the Committee on Infractions is very much aware of the importance of strengthening conference machinery. And we earnestly strive at all times to maintain the best possible relationships with the various conferences, to understand their problems, to work with them as closely as possible. If we have failed in this, we apologize, and we hope that those whom we have offended will be able to point out to us how we can better accomplish this very important aspect of our enforcement activities.

On this latter point, it seems to me that a conference should be continually challenged to maintain standards that are just as good as those of the NCAA and if at all possible, standards which are

considerably higher than the standards of NCAA. The NCAA standards are generally considered to be the very minimal of which all universities and colleges should be prepared to meet.

The Council, as I understand it, continually encourages member institutions and conferences to set standards which are higher than those of the national body. I think there is evidence in the many conferences represented at this meeting that they do establish and maintain standards which are far above those of this Association.

In this connection I should note as a member of the Rules and Infractions Committee, there is a little tendency on the part of some of our institutions to view the creation of enforcement machinery in the NCAA and the enforcement machinery in the conference as a means of escaping the policing job which the institution itself ought to do. I think there is some slight tendency perhaps to view this as a game of hide and seek; the institutions saying to the enforcement people, catch me if you can. This tendency is, I think, indeed unfortunate.

I am utilizing too much time here, and I think I just better list the other matters which have been suggested to me. These are:

(a) The inordinate emphasis placed upon gate receipts and the importance of the financial return to our intercollegiate programs.

(b) The continual use of college athletics as a whipping boy, by anyone who might have a grievance at the time, or more important, might wish to get his name in the papers.

(c) The continual trend of the big getting bigger, and the little getting less big. This may be a product of our competitive system whether it's business or athletics. But at the same time, there are those who think we should do something about this matter.

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: Thank you, George, for your presentation of these matters which are really fundamental. You were picked because we figured you would know these things, and I might say here to you and to the other members of your Committee, your task has been a thankless one. I presume that every now and then you wonder why you ever allowed yourself to get into this particular activity. But believe you me, your work has been important and were it not for the work of your Committee we would have had confusion, turmoil and the prestige of this body would have suffered greatly.

#### Certification of Compliance Program

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: Gentlemen, if I may have your attention for as few minutes as I can take here to get across this point: When we were discussing topics for this Round Table, the thought was expressed maybe we should have more topics, and then we were a little bit afraid of that because we would not have time for discussion.

I have here a recommendation to present to you for your consideration. I feel that the distinguished gentlemen who have spoken to you previously have given you their comments straight down the line, so that maybe there would not be much for you to disagree with. If this recommendation has any merit at all it may contain a good bit for discussion. I am sure that there will be some of you who will disagree with every section of it. It is a recommendation



for a program of certified observance for the members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. This proposal is one for administrative procedure for the management of intercollegiate athletics. May I say at this point that I am in accord with the existing rules and regulations including all official interpretations.

This proposal has as its intent to provide the means for an annual, on-the-campus survey of each member and the issuance of a "Certificate of Observance" to each member found to be in accord with the rules of its institution, its allied conference, and the NCAA. In a regulatory sense, the single objective of this Association should be to supervise and control the policies and practices of all members so effectively that an honest man in this field might have the freedom to choose to work and live within these rules. It has been said before that the freedom of our institutional members to conduct intercollegiate athletic competition is granted under the laws we adopt.

Any law that we adopt should pass three tests. First, it should be positive and permit and provide for all necessary and legitimate activities; secondly, it should really prohibit those activities that are adjudged to be undesirable for reasons of ethics and/or excessive aid; and thirdly, is that rules should regulate fairly the activities without any discrimination against any NCAA District, a regional conference or a member institution. Once our laws are written it's our duty to observe them. And here I want to comment and this has already been commented on before, on a concept and an attitude toward these rules. No law can be perfect or totally comprehensive in itself, yet the intent and spirit are usually clear. Any fundamental change in attitude toward these regulations should be from one of seeking loop holes to one of sincerely seeking to preserve the spirit as well as the letter of the rules.

While we are discussing rules and regulations, it is a fact that all official interpretations are an integral part of the law. Therefore, each and every official interpretation should be published promptly to inform all members and each official interpretation should carry with it the date it became effective. In short, the ethical standards of intercollegiate athletics must measure up to the standards of integrity maintained by the academic activities of our universities and colleges for which they basically exist. Not to maintain equal standards of integrity in all phases of our educational activities would be and manifestly has been a contradiction of the goals for student training.

A high level of inspection and enforcement must be attained to bring this about. The gentlemen who comprise our coaching staffs are honest men. They are entitled to our full protection against the unwarranted hazards of their employment. As the matter now stands, it appears that the calculated risk idea in the matter of recruiting and financial aid to athletes, has been too much of a temptation to many of our coaches. As a concept it should be recognized by all of us that a full ride, so to speak, should be given to a student and he should be able to accept it without any prejudice as long as he maintains his standards. That does not mean that every member of the NCAA should have a scholarship program. If you do not have one, then I think you should recognize this concept of student aid.

Many members and some allied members have adopted systems for a determination of the actual need of a student. These systems or a master system should be publicized to the members of this Association for its information and guidance. It is believed that the adoption of such a system should be an optional matter for the members or the allied members. There are some basic tenets that have to do with our system of management and control, and I will get on to this federated system of management.

Our recruiting code has been adopted recently and should be regarded as legitimate. This code should be studied constantly with a view of revising it where it may be necessary.

The ceiling on grants-in-aid should be spelled out in general terms only at the NCAA level and spelled out in detail at the regional conference and institutional levels. The ceilings on grants-in-aid and scholarships is now defined as the payment of all "commonly accepted educational expenses."

I hold that in the last analysis what constitutes commonly accepted educational expenses at a member institution should be accepted as valid at the regional conference level and the NCAA level when these expenses are spelled out and approved in writing by the institution's president and its chief fiscal officer.

I feel that this ceiling on aid should be liberal in order to reduce the temptation to stretch a point. When they are too restrictive then we have the outside agency usually initiated within the institution coming along to pick up that slack.

The institution should accept full responsibility for every phase of its intercollegiate program and all money collected and all money spent should be under the control of the institution. There are other principles that should be followed in such a program. I feel that when an institution is accused that it should have the right to face the accuser. I feel that the infractor should not be placed in jeopardy more than once for an alleged offense. This point has been discussed a number of times, and I feel that the double jeopardy procedure should be rejected unconditionally in cases where the member or the allied member has taken appropriate or remedial action.

I feel that the use of publicity as a penalty weapon should be used rarely. In cases where an institution itself promptly and satisfactorily eliminates practices and procedures that are in conflict with the rules no public announcement should be made. But such institutions should be kept under close observation for a period of time and they should be inspected to see that they have straightened out their difficulties. Public announcements should be deferred and used only when a member fails to eliminate these practices.

Now, to get back to this thing I started talking about, a federated system of management. This system should be created from the ground level and the ground level is the institution itself. And by that I mean the faculty representative, the faculty athletic committee under the direct control of the president of the institution and the primary responsibility at the institutional level are a number of things. I don't know that I will read all of them—I will read one or two:



Responsibility directed to the president of the institution for the regulatory phases of intercollegiate athletics. And under that is the preparation of institutional rules and regulations, for approval.

Full participation in the activities of the regional conference in which it holds membership; full participation in activities in the NCAA; knowledge of the rules by all staff members; primary responsibility for the institution's conformity with the rules and regulations.

The rest of it is just a question of preparing and maintaining reports as to finances that have to do with recruiting, with financial aid for students, and seeing to it that reports of general practices are readily available for the regional conference commissioner and the NCAA.

The first stage is an inquiry from the Committee on Infractions about how you run your program. That has to be answered and evaluated before the Committee on Infractions can even start. They have to know where to place the responsibility.

The second level of responsibility is the conference level and that involves the commissioner, the president, and special committees of the conference.

In order that a federated system of management may operate properly, there is imposed upon the regional conference the duty to adopt rules and regulations that are not at variance with the NCAA. The commissioner should be empowered and instructed to investigate and to develop cases and if warranted, impose penalties, as provided in the conference rules. The regional conference should have its own committee to assist the commissioner, assume responsibilities as determined by the conference and so on.

I think the position of the regional conference is generally understood, so I will skip the details. The NCAA enforcement machinery must be enlarged because of the increased volume of business to be handled, and it is recommended a sub-committee on infractions be created within each district, and you designate that as a district committee. The duties would be to perform such duties as the NCAA Committee on Infractions assigns and if there is an investigation involved the district committee should have the full assistance of the NCAA investigating personnel. It should have primary jurisdiction in a regulatory sense only over the institutional members of its district.

Where it does come into a very important function is, the district committee must receive and pass on reports from members whether or not affiliated with the regional conference. In other words, the district committee functions in the same capacity as a regional conference insofar as the independent schools are concerned.

The NCAA is to be credited solely with the initiation of a nationwide enforcement program. It has done a tremendous job. Because of intersectional and interconference contests, it must remain in this field of enforcement. However, it cannot do the job alone, and it must call upon other available personnel and organizations for assistance. As a corollary, the NCAA cannot delegate any of its authority to any allied conference member until it can be assured that such member is responsible, capable and willing to assume such

responsibility within the jurisdiction of the NCAA. The allied conference must be accredited by the NCAA Council.

It is necessary for the NCAA to maintain its dominant position. As a national guide for general and comprehensive rules it needs to be there. It must stay there to handle the independent member if it's not subject to the regional conference. It must maintain the authority for the submission of reports in all cases to the NCAA Committee on Infractions and to review the action taken in each case by the regional conference. The NCAA while now constituted as an Association of separate institutional members again must depend upon the several regional conferences for support.

In reviewing the action taken by a regional conference, the NCAA should not increase the severity of the penalty applied when such penalty is in conformity with the national scale of penalties for the offense, except that the penalty of ineligibility for participation in NCAA events may be added.

In order that the NCAA may have the means of insuring appropriate action at the regional conference level, it should be authorized to reprimand, censure, or deny the allied member its vote at the annual Convention. The point is, if the regional conference does not do the right thing, don't jump at the individual institution, but discipline that conference. Within a close knit regional conference, friendly relations are most important. However, this spirit of friendliness may cause a reticence on the part of the members to file future complaints against conference members, and the penalties may be too light. Therefore, the NCAA must see that a proper balance is maintained. The NCAA in handling cases involving interconference disputes must handle directly all of the infractions having to do with the individual members.

As the policy now stands, the NCAA deals with institutions alone, and it seems necessary for the NCAA to begin to deal with the individual infractor and the allied member in the matter of infractions. And under the heading of penalties which I suggest be assessed against an employee of an institution, is the statement to the effect that that individual is not suited for employment by any member institution. In other words, if the individual employee is at fault he should be so classified.

This proposed program of certified observance would cost some money and the suggestion I make as far as financing is to raise the dues of each member \$50.00 and levy two per cent or more on the NCAA sponsored or allied events in order to raise the money. I don't know what it would cost. But the whole purport of what I have to say here is this, that I think that the activities of each member should be audited so to speak, annually, so that some one other than the people at the institution may know that the affairs of the institution are in order. It will reduce this feeling on the part of some of those who have been found out of line to feel the big burden is not what they did but the fact they got caught.

Those are my comments insofar as the program of certified observance and how to go about it. That concludes my remarks. I would now like to throw this meeting open for comments and suggestions or questions.



THEODORE HARDER (Santa Barbara College): I would like to pose a question for Tom Hamilton. One of the items that you mentioned was widening participation in the NCAA events and how we could benefit the fitness program that our President has advocated. Don't you feel that there is a real need in providing facilities, new tests, new gains, in areas such as that? Above that, there is a far greater need and that is to awaken in the minds of the people, of the students, the people of the school community a desire to do these things.

I think right now there is too much of a desire to sit back and do nothing, rather than to go out and do something. I don't think building another swimming pool is going to make them go in the water. They are still going to watch somebody else.

Let's make the very test with reference to our youth. That is the failure of our boys and girls to measure up to the European youth. I dare say if you have been through Europe you will find they don't have nearly the facilities we do in this country for participation, but you do find lots of them going off on 15-mile hikes up in those mountains on picnics, and they will bicycle for 10 miles, 15 miles, 20 miles a day on picnics. They find physical activity we people wouldn't even attempt to do in this country.

I think our big problem, Tom, is to develop in the minds of our students an attitude toward wanting to do these things and getting rid of the attitude that is held by a lot of our college students today, and particularly the high school students, that a person is a jerk if he rides a bicycle. That's a fact. And I think that is our biggest problem right now, to develop a whole new outlook towards physical participation or activity.

MR. HAMILTON: Well, that's a good statement. I don't see any question about it.

I do think we have to enlarge our programs and the colleges must assume a role of leadership in the combination of the intercollegiate athletic and academic programs. You all know the pressures that exist on every campus to take every minute possible for an academic subject. They low-grade physical education and voluntary athletic activity. We have a difficult time trying to get our athletes out for practice together at one time because of late labs and early evening classes. So there is a big field there, and it is going to call for a lot of study on everybody's part to enlarge the programs.

If I may ask a question, I would like to know what caused the Big Ten to take this vote about red-shirting. Is it a wholesale evil? Frankly, I don't see that it's too much of a problem. It's more of an individual problem, I think, and not some evil that our coaches are imposing on a youngster.

MR. YOUNG: I can't speak for what prompted each vote in the Big Ten, Tom. The vote in the faculty representatives was unanimous for the eight-semester rule. We felt that what had in the past been rather few instances of occasionally holding a boy out was developing into a rather wholesale practice of deferring his education, delaying his educational process for the sole purpose of enabling him to achieve more maturity in athletics. We do not feel this is basically sound and therefore we answered it, as I said, by adopting the eight-semester rule.

MR. HAMILTON: Well, I rather oppose that opinion because my observation of it is that most of the boys who remain over for a year or extend their course, may be in a five-year engineering course or the boy himself makes the decision. I don't see why we should legislate to eliminate the athletic opportunity for a kid. I can point to my own son who went two years to the Naval Academy and transferred to Dartmouth. He did not red-shirt there, but he was eligible for only one year of competition in football because he got a degree, a bachelor's degree, at the end of the fourth year. But he was in a five-year course up there. Here is a boy who loved football, he wanted to play, so what did he do. He went out for the Rugby team which was a rag-tag organization with no equipment, no supervision. I think he would have gotten a lot more out of good football and a chance to compete intercollegiately than under that set-up.

MR. YOUNG: I tried to make the point, Tom, I did not think red-shirting, per se, was an evil; rather it is an evil in my mind when the educational process is delayed solely for athletic reasons.

ROBERT BROWNE (University of Illinois): I will tell you what led our institution to vote in favor of eliminating the red-shirt situation in the Big Ten.

First of all, we were not going to reduce the number of boys who were going to benefit from varsity competition. We were going to say to a boy that you will have three years of potential competition and they will be your second, third, and fourth year in the university; not your fifth if you are in a five-year curriculum, not your sixth if you are in the law school, not your seventh if you are in the college of medicine, and not your eighth, ninth and tenth if you are in the graduate school. We are not going to give him those options at all. We have already taken them away from him. Now your first year you must be in residence. We have already taken that option away from him. But we are going to stop the exploitation of the eagerness of some of these boys to play who were willing to take a year of beating their heads out on the practice field, red-shirting, staying out of competition and deliberately enlarging their program to five years so they could get in a chance to play in the fifth year when they would be a year older, a year more mature, and another year of this solid practice. That's the principal reason why we thought it was an excellent resolution.

VICTOR OBECK (New York University): I left this country and was director of athletics at McGill in Canada for eight years. I might say that the competition is just as spirited in the Canadian C.I.A.U. as it is in the NCAA. The eligibility rule amazed me. There is no limit to the number of years, and it would not do us too much harm to study and get a survey from their experience. A man is eligible in Canada as long as he advances, and I thought I could envisage people playing football for 10 years, but they just don't. There are the odd cases, but I found most fellows are undergraduates. Some were enrolled in law school and medical school. What I liked about it very much is that they continued as a competitor; they might switch over to badminton or squash, but they were eligible. All it depended on is that they advanced each year to a higher degree in education. And it worked.



MR. BROWNE: On the varsity team they take the place of some other boy who might have been playing as a general undergraduate?

MR. OBECK: Yes.

ALFRED W. SCOTT (University of Georgia): I was going to ask the gentleman from Illinois if they passed the companion rule, and it looks to me it is accomplishing what it said. You said that the coaches were holding men out so they would be a year older. If you did not pass such a rule, you could not send a man to one of those cracker-jack prep schools, where you got awfully good coaching for five years. They would accomplish the same thing, he's a year older.

MR. BROWNE: I am confident none of our schools could send them to the prep school. They would be subsidizing the masses.

MR. SCOTT: I don't think that is the practice we have discovered. I know of a young man who is in a prep school this year because he is unable to meet the admission requirements that the University of Illinois has set up, and he is a high school graduate. But I doubt if he goes to Illinois after he gets out of prep school.

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: I might say, Mr. Scott, I believe on Wednesday there will be a proposal which will take care of the prep school education and also postgraduate work.

GEARY EPPLEY (University of Maryland): I would like to ask what effect this has upon the engineering student. One of our great problems is the engineering student who has a full program and has little time to compete.

MR. BROWNE: Actually, that engineer is better able to play in the sophomore year because of the demand of his curriculum than he is in his fifth year where the demand is so much greater on him for his studies. It will be much better not to red-shirt him education-wise.

MR. HAMILTON: The sophomore year is about the best year.

REV. EDMUND P. JOYCE (University of Notre Dame): I merely would like to applaud the unanimous stand of the representatives of the Big Ten Conference on this matter, because I think it certainly is a step forward towards betterment of intercollegiate football.

I thought it might be interesting for you if I were to add the results of our experience in this same field. Back in 1933, I think, we adopted the eight semester rule at Notre Dame, and have lived up to it ever since. There has been tremendous pressure on the part of our coaches and from our alumni and other friends of the University over the years, and especially in recent years, telling us we could not possibly compete with schools who were using the 10-semester rule, because of the possibility of competition.

There was a great deal of pressure I think within our own coaching staff because they felt they were being unfairly treated in this respect; they could not compete with quite the same odds. But so far we have held steadfast against that tendency and I think it is a very good thing because, given the responsibility, the coaches have the desire to turn out the very best possible football teams each year. I think it only natural that there will be an abuse of the 10-semester rule or five-year plan, and they will naturally want to give that man an extra year of training and it is going to make a better foot-

ball player out of him. So the decision is going to be upon many boys who want to get through in a four-year period to remain a little longer, take it a little easier and perhaps try for this All-American recognition.

I don't feel it has hurt our program in the least, having the eight-semester rule, and it is not something new with us; it goes back well over 20 years. It makes the boy a bona fide student and again it does not separate him from the rest of the student body. He has the same responsibilities; he must carry the same schedule as all the rest of the students at the University.

I agree with Mr. Hamilton and with Mr. Young. I think that in individual cases you perhaps are working a handicap on a particular boy, but given the general dangers of this type of thing, I approve very heartily of the Conference's move and I would vote it be adopted rather widely.

Again, I recognize, too, in the case of engineering students you do have that particular problem. We have a number of engineering students on our football squad and some of them have to take five years, although the course itself is a four-year course, and we find that they merely finish their eligibility at the end of the fourth year and their fifth year is devoted entirely to studies. Some boys regret that, I suppose, but generally in the over-all good, I think the results have been fruitful and productive.

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: Thank you very much. If I may comment as to the adoption of the five-year limit of participation, I think that has been in effect for a great number of years, and I think I remember the arguments for the five years being something like this: It was to allow the student to get in his three years of varsity competition even though he might have suffered some physical injury or some financial difficulty, and I am sure it was adopted before the grant-in-aid arrangement got to where it was such a general practice. That, I believe, was the basis for allowing a man an extra year in which to get in his competition.

DELEGATE: I believe under your rule—I may be wrong—you tell the lad his second, third and fourth year will be the year in which he would get into competition unless you have a hardship involved.

MR. BROWNE: We do.

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: That means if he is injured and he just is not physically able to compete or there is some financial hardship, then you decide that. So if he took five years to complete his educational training there and he complied with the hardship rule, he would be eligible to participate the third year even though it is the fifth year in school.

MR. BROWNE: Correct. We would expect him to go out with the squad and practice only three years. If it is an injury we would not expect him to be out scrimmaging.

MR. SCOTT: Is that five years from the date of first entering college or is it five years—

MR. BROWNE: It was eight full semesters of attendance or 12 quarters.

MR. SCOTT: They do not have to be consecutive; you can drop out and then come back?



MR. BROWNE: Yes. However, the student who competes and then drops out would be up against a normal hardship which would keep him out of competition.

MR. HARDER: At the risk of prolonging the session, I think there is one item which may be of interest to the gentlemen we have here. In your paper of certification you mentioned something about schools taking action against migratory coaches that would tend to make it impossible for anyone else to hire them. Had you thought of the possibility that perhaps our coaches associations might be able to police this problem themselves?

I know several years ago when I was coaching the AFCA set up certain codes of ethics itself and established a committee to investigate the problem.

Could it not be handled through their own organization? I think they realize that as these incidents do happen—and while there haven't been too many—it does hurt their opportunity to improve their position salary-wise, contract-wise, and all of the fringe benefits that might accrue to them. Perhaps they themselves might be able to take action against their own members who stray from the fold on this particular matter. Have you thought of that?

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: You will notice in your Yearbook, under the heading "Recommended Policies and Practices," there is a code that has been adopted by the coaches' association. That code deals with the manner in which a coach may negotiate for a new job, and the manner in which an institution may undertake to negotiate with an individual to become a coach.

Personally, I don't think coaches would undertake that responsibility of disciplining each other. I think it is a matter of discussion. Any comments on that point?

DONALD FELT (Harvard University): This may be a little radical after the treatment the papers have given it. It seems to me the faculty and the administrators and anyone else connected with the universities are held to their contract or their corporate appointments, or whatever they may have. In many cases the coaches, themselves, come with the offers of the extended contract and an inducement. This is a competitive advantage but it is more or less a unilateral arrangement and an offer as such, in the beginning.

I wonder how many of the coaches should be held when they have a real chance of advancement. The faculty—at least the faculty of which I know—is held to a similar arrangement. If they can better themselves considerably, they not only can, but they do.

CHAIRMAN McALISTER: Thank you very much for your comments. Any further comments on the subject?

MR. BROWNE: This is a purely practical matter. You don't want to hang on to a coach or a professor if he does not want to stay.

*The meeting adjourned at 4:55 p.m.*

## GENERAL ROUND TABLE

January 7, 1958

THE GENERAL ROUND TABLE convened in the Rose Garden of the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 9:40 a.m., Edwin D. Mouzon, Jr., of Southern Methodist University, presiding.

CHAIRMAN MOUZON: We are going to ask each of the speakers on the program to present his report and we will have general questions or comments after each of the reports. If you have a question or a comment which you wish to offer, will you please go to the nearest microphone, announce your name and your institution.

### Report of the Television Committee

ROBERT J. KANE (Cornell University): The report of the 1957 Television Committee has been in your hands since yesterday afternoon. It was given out at the opening session. If you did not get one, there are some on the table at the back of the room.

You will notice, I hope, that the report is in printed form this year rather than mimeographed, as in the past. For this, we thank Walter Byers and his very capable staff.

There was a time when we read this entire report to the assembled members at the Round Table, but I have too much respect for your time and too little faith in your patience to do so today.

Briefly, I should like to report as chairman of the 1957 Committee that it has been a tranquil year, the most tranquil in the seven-year existence of the controlled TV football program. For this we can be grateful to the foresightedness and courage of the NCAA membership in dealing with this sometimes embattled parvenu over the past seven years.

There are other contributing reasons, too. Not all of our members are of the belief that they are benefited by these controls. Some would make more money without the controls and, of course, this is an attractive persuasion. Some would have been shown on television many more times over the past seven years if it hadn't been for controls; some might have been shown almost as much as M. Berle and J. Gleason or the New York Giants. But those colleges have shown restraint and enlightened willingness to comply for the benefit of all. They are to be congratulated, for their cooperation has helped greatly to make this program work, and also the fact that this program has worked, I believe, we have preserved the entertainment value of intercollegiate football, and this is a helpful asset to all the football playing schools.

The National Broadcasting Company has been a most congenial partner in presenting our NCAA football programs. It has continued to be cooperative, generous and understanding. Tom Gallery, sports director, has always been a knowledgeable agent for NBC, and to him we owe a deep and abiding expression of thanks.



I would like to say a word about Lindsey Nelson, too. Lindsey has been commentator on the programs for the past several years and has been an accurate and restrained one.

It seems to me a tribute to the administration of intercollegiate athletics in general that it is able to assign men of such high degree of intelligence as are the other members of the TV Committee. Their devotion to duty and unselfish consideration of the many and varied TV problems have been an inspiration and comfort.

I would like to say a special word of commendation also to Wayne Duke who acted as 1957 liaison man with the producing network and public relations representative for the colleges. He did a fine job.

Finally, a most sincere nod to Asa Bushnell for his talented performance as director of the program.

I should like to ask Asa at this time to present a few of the highlights of the 1957 report, and if you do not have one of the reports, you may get one at the back of the room.

ASA S. BUSHNELL (Eastern College Athletic Conference): Televisionwise, 1957 was quite similar to 1956. The result, of course, is that the report now in your hands bears a great deal of similarity to the 1956 report. It is expected there is no need to call your attention to many of the contents.

There are a few points we would like to underline at this time. If you will turn to page 7 of the booklet carrying the report, I will ask you to look particularly at the opening paragraph under the heading "The Problem and Its Disposition."

"The National Collegiate Athletic Association continued in 1957 to deal successfully with the television problem which is—and according to all signs will be in the future—chronic with college football. It continued, nevertheless, to strive diligently for a final solution to this problem. In these connections the Association continued to use a well delineated plan for the limitation and control of the telecasts of intercollegiate football games.

"The 1957 NCAA Television Committee—eighth of these agencies to be appointed by the Association for a one-year term—was charged with the responsibility of designing a plan which would take all features of the television situation into account, and would make provision for each of them as fully as possible. The plan which resulted, and which was accepted and followed by the member colleges, was modeled very closely upon the well-received 1956 arrangement, with only a few adjustments undertaken to increase its over-all effectiveness. The Committee judged this plan to be a satisfactory apparatus, embodying checks and balances with which to meet the requirements of 1957 and with which to prepare for the future."

If you will turn now to page 10, I would like to call your attention to the fact that a new low record was set by the number of meetings held by the Committee because the situation seemed less complicated than it had been in other years. We had one meeting, as you notice there, by telephone, and only three what might be called shoulder-to-shoulder meetings.

The first meeting's greatest accomplishment, which was held promptly after the Convention early in February, was the preparation at that single meeting of the entire plan which was eventually adopted.

On page 11, I would like to mention the change which was made in the plan subsequently by the Committee under the provision which permits alteration in the event of unforeseen developments.

The second meeting of the Committee was in March, where evidence was presented which indicated that the formulation of a satisfactory schedule of telecasts was virtually impossible under the plan's provisions as originally written. Consequently, the following resolution was adopted at that time by the Committee:

"That acting under the authority of Article XX, the Television Committee hereby modifies the provisions of the 1957 Television Plan to the extent that there shall be one national date on which three games shall be telecast (instead of two national dates on which two games shall be carried), and that appearances on this multiple date shall be charged as regional appearances instead of national appearances; however, it shall be understood that games telecast on this multiple national date shall be credited as an origination in satisfaction of that portion of the Plan which requires that there shall be a national origination from each of the eight NCAA Districts."

On page 17, it is reported that the referendum vote on the 1957 Plan produced a majority of 212 to 4 for acceptance; in other words, a favoring percentage of 98.1. Two new records were set in the mail balloting. The affirmative ratio was the highest in the history of the referendum, and the number of dissenting votes was the smallest.

Page 19, under the heading of "Methods and Means," describing the 1957 Plan as a combination protective arrangement and promotional project.

"The protective devices were similar to those which had already been successfully employed in the past by the NCAA. They were the single game limitation on eight of the program's nine national dates; the one-appearance rule for all member colleges in connection with the games televised on eight dates; and a modified requirement that of the nine games telecast on a national date, at least one must originate from each of the eight NCAA districts, but not more than three games may originate from any one district. The geographic spread produced by the last of these three provisions has been found by repeated experience to lessen the volume of strong competition afforded by television to stadium box-offices everywhere, and in turn to reduce the over-all damage done by this unfair contest between free tickets and tickets for sale.

"The Plan's promotional features were numerous. They included authorization of regional televising on four of the schedule's 13 dates. This arrangement—instituted in 1955—was continued because of the spreading belief that, since it gives football-minded viewers in the various sections of the country more frequent opportunity to see teams from their own localities in action, regional television in limited amounts is an effective means of advancing the general interest of football and other branches of campus sport."



On page 20, you will notice it is stated that the regional program for 1957 was the most extensive which we have had since the regional feature was introduced. Regional telecasts were presented in seven of the eight NCAA districts, District 7 being the only area without a regional offering. Six of the districts programmed a full series of four regional games. District 6 scheduled three games on the four regional dates.

Page 22: I think there are some interesting figures there under the heading "Coverage and Ratings." The NCAA's nationally-televised series maintained its popularity among television viewers, matching its average Nielsen rating of 30.5 of a year ago. The top figures in the ratings were achieved by the Army-Navy game with 36.5; Oklahoma-Notre Dame, 33.3; and California-Michigan State, 32.9. These numbers get bigger and bigger every year.

It is interesting to note that the greatest number of homes reached in 1957 was 14,791,000 by the Army-Navy game. Thus the group of viewers tuned in on that particular contest probably totaled in excess of 29½ million. The over-all series, according to the Nielsen rating, was accorded an average audience of 33 million per week. The coverage factor included in the rating figure, 98 per cent, was .6 of a per cent higher than last year's average. That indicated virtually every segment of the country equipped to receive television viewed the NCAA programs.

You will see on page 26 under the heading "Team Participation" that 57 different colleges were on television of one form or another in 1957, or a total of 108 exposures.

I would like to read, with your indulgence, the whole section on the subject of subscription television, which begins on page 28.

"Positive and extremely important developments in the field of subscription television occurred late in 1957. The Federal Communications Commission announced that it would accept applications for licensing subscription TV operations on a three-year trial basis in more than a score of heavily populated areas throughout the country. Such applications for subscription television licenses are now being filed with the Commission and determinations on the applications will be made known after March 1, 1958. The first bid to be received came from a Philadelphia organization.

"Developments in the area of home subscription TV by way of wire or closed circuit networks (which require no FCC approval) also have been extensive and definite during the year. A closed circuit or wired home subscription TV system called Tele-Movie began operation in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, during September under the aegis of Video Independent Theaters, Inc. The Los Angeles City Council has granted three non-exclusive franchises (two of them to Telemeter and Skiatron TV) for transmission of subscription television programs by way of wire networks, and applications for similar franchises are now under consideration by more than 100 municipal governments in many parts of the country.

"One of the most important results to emerge from recent happenings is the looming race among the various proponents of subscription television to acquire rights to sports events and other outstanding entertainment features. Skiatron TV has already made

certain exclusive subscription television tie-ups, including those with the San Francisco Giants (formerly the New York Giants baseball club) and the Los Angeles Dodgers (formerly the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball club).

"No one can predict how rapidly subscription TV will catch on, but it appears entirely possible that by the fall of 1958 there will be both closed circuit and over-the-air operations in some communities. Football being the most desirable of all autumn entertainment offerings, there is every likelihood that overtures for rights in this area of activity will be made before many months have passed.

"Any successor television committee functioning next year will do well to give early and careful consideration to the potential impact of this great new phase of the TV medium, and to determine how properly to utilize it for the protection and benefit of college football."

Finally, two items on page 30. I call your attention to the fact that the NBC game fee this last year was \$185,000, the rate when there was a single game, and on a three-game date, each of the games was compensated at \$80,000.

"Reaction to Plan: Once again in 1957 the member colleges obviously appreciated the necessity for television controls by the Association. They accepted the 1957 Plan as a satisfactory compromise of the conflicting interests of the colleges and the public and as a proper reconciliation of the divergent views of the groups within the Association favoring national presentations on the one hand and regional presentations on the other.

"Apparently the public likewise again recognized the need for limitation of telecasts. They accepted the NCAA Plan as an effectual means of accomplishing the football-playing colleges' prime purposes, and accorded the program as televised the solid approval reflected in the ratings."

MR. KANE: For the first time this year your National Collegiate Athletic Bureau has conducted research for the television program. Previously it was done by the National Opinion Research Center, of Chicago. I would like to ask Danny Hill, of the NCAB staff, to present some of the highlights of his report.

DANNY HILL (National Collegiate Athletic Bureau): As Mr. Kane pointed out, this is the first year that the NCAB has completed the entire research report on attendance trends. Our findings have substantiated in effect most of the reports which the NORC has made to you in the previous eight reports. There are, however, some additions of significance, we believe, and I would point out some of the more vital statistical findings that we have uncovered. These you will find in the Television Committee report.

As was reported in an NCAA press conference two days ago, the over-all attendance throughout the country is up approximately 1.4 per cent over last year, shoving the total attendance slightly over 15 million for all of the nation's colleges. This is a substantial figure. This is the highest level since 1950.

We found following that press conference which Mr. Byers held the other day that figures can be interpreted in a peculiar manner. Several different newspaper stories interpreted these figures in sev-



eral different ways, some relating to television coverage, some totally unrelated. So I think it probably wise for us to point out at least some of the things which we have found that these figures do or do not indicate.

Although there is a gain in attendance in relation to the general economic picture of the country as a whole, this gain lags behind what we think—and I don't assume all of the burden on the shoulders of the NCAA Service Bureau—what economists think affects the attendance at all football games and college football games in particular. It has been found in the past and demonstrated, I believe, that the nation's population, the national income and the student enrollment are very heavy factors in the attendance at football games.

In the last nine years these economic factors, or PIE—P for population, I for income, and E for enrollment—have steadily increased each year. Notice the year-by-year comparison on page 35. In comparison with it, the nation's paid attendance at college football games has not shown a steady rise. It dropped following the start of television, until about 1953, and then has been rising since then; but it has not risen at the same rate as has PIE or the economic factors.

Homer F. Cooke, director of the NCAA Service Bureau devised a graph which on the following page, 36, shows more clearly than ever before the relation of attendance and the economic factors. In this graph, the economic factors, or population, income and enrollment, are considered as a horizontal base and the attendance compared to that base. In relation to what is the actual rise of economic factors, attendance has fallen off, even though in actuality the figures show an increase.

In this particular graph, you will see that as of 1957, attendance is some 30 per cent behind the rise of the economic factors. In actual figures, the economic factor is some 29.7 per cent above the base years of 1947 and '48, which is a comparable ten-year period, which leads to more accuracy because of its length than the unit. The attendance, however, is still below the base figures for 1947 and '48. It is only 98.9 per cent.

Although figures are circumstantial, this is certainly persuasive evidence of the impact of television on attendance at college games, as the other factors indicated an increase. We believe this is more clearly shown in Table 3 on page 37. Although many people are interested in straight attendance, the Service Bureau believes this is possibly the most significant part of the report, the comparison of attendance to exposure to TV competition. The nation was divided into five districts. You will note in the footnote how this division was made.

You will note that there is a direct inverse ratio proportion between the amount of TV competition and the attendance, with one notable exception which I will comment on in a moment. The East was exposed to the most TV competition and shows the lowest percentage of pre-TV attendance, and the Southwest, due to a great deal of heavy scheduling of night games, has the least television competition and shows the greatest percentage of attendance in comparison to pre-TV.

The Far West situation is one which I probably don't have to dwell on because of its internal problems, but I would point out that minute research shows that this has been accounted for almost entirely by California schools. California institutions show decreases accounting for the 88.2 per cent of TV attendance. Otherwise, the nation as a whole, not just one section or one school or one conference, shows a direct inverse ratio of TV competition to percentage of pre-TV attendance.

I would point out only one other thing in the report. The attendance trend by districts is encouraging, I believe, as shown on page 41. All but three districts of the NCAA show an increase of at least a meager amount over 1956.

The Pacific Coast situation has already been discussed and reviewed. The Mid-West and the West Central and the other two districts that are down have some other contributing factors. But it also should be pointed out both of these districts face more regional and interregional TV competition than ever before in the experience of those particular districts.

Those, I believe, are the highlights of the research.

MR. KANE: I should like to conclude the presentation of this report, Mr. Chairman, by reading the conclusions and recommendations that were unanimously approved by the 1957 Committee. These conclusions and recommendations you will find on the supplemental sheet that should have been put into your report in mimeographed form.

"Its year in office at an end, the 1957 NCAA Television Committee wishes to write into the record its conviction that the Association's 1957 Football Television Plan, combining national and regional features, was both successful and popular, just as similar programs had been in 1955 and 1956. The Committee is pleased to be able to report that operations during the past year unfolded satisfactorily and without hitch.

"The Committee holds that the attitude of virtually all parties concerned is one of recognition of the continuing need for limitation of telecasts of collegiate football games. However, it believes that the 1958 Television Committee should be in position to design the best program possible, and to this end should not be restricted unduly either by Convention directive or by the present Committee's recommendations in determining what provisions should be the components of the 1958 Television Plan.

"The 1957 Committee is of the opinion that the major problem confronting the 1958 Committee will be the proper provision for subscription and closed circuit television. Toll TV in one form or another—perhaps in several forms—seems now to be at hand, rather than in the distant offing where it has remained for a number of years. The 1958 Plan must include specific rules governing participation in pay-as-you-see television; the absence of definite restrictions might speedily destroy all of the gains achieved by the NCAA's lengthy and careful supervision of football television. Also, if subscription television actually produces revenues of anticipated extravagance, the Association through its TV Committee must take a



long and penetrating look at a situation which might result in such disproportionate financial benefits for a few member colleges that the whole existing institution of intercollegiate football would be quickly thrown out of balance.

"The Committee urges its successor group to review and examine all television plans used in preceding years, as well as all other possible operating programs, before framing rules and regulations for consideration by the Association in 1958.

"The Committee feels strongly that the 1958 Television Committee should organize immediately following its appointment and should proceed as promptly as possible to discharge its assignment. The Committee believes that such early action will greatly expedite the conduct of the 1958 program."

That will conclude the recommendations of the Committee. We shall submit at the business session on Wednesday the resolution and recommend its adoption.

CHAIRMAN MOUZON: I think personally you have done a fine job, and from my point of view I would like to congratulate you on it.

Are there any comments or questions which any of you gentlemen have for any of the three gentlemen who appeared on the program?

I. G. NEWTON (North Carolina College): This is TV with respect to football. I am wondering if in informal discussion the Committee has given any thought to the telecasting of college basketball.

MR. KANE: This Committee was formulated to deal only with football. There is a separate committee in charge of basketball television.

#### Report of Committee on College-Professional Relations

C. B. WILKINSON (University of Oklahoma): Professor Mouzon and gentlemen, I would like to submit to you the report of the Special NCAA Committee on College Professional Relations.

##### Introduction

The National Collegiate Athletic Association appointed this Special Committee on College-Professional Relations to develop specific recommendations for the guidance of the nation's universities and colleges in their relations with organized professional sports.

This development stemmed directly from the action of the American Association of College Baseball Coaches in presenting a series of specific recommendations to the 51st annual NCAA Convention, proposals which were designed to maintain and sharpen the lines of demarcation between the colleges and professional baseball. The recommendations subsequently were referred to this Special Committee.

Previous to this, there had been repeated indications that professional football, in the shaping of its policies and programs, was not inclined to consider the college's equity in the game of football. This, then, was a contributing factor in the conception of this Special Committee.

#### Review of Purposes and Objectives of Intercollegiate Athletics

The historic purposes and objectives of competitive college athletics are known to all and need not be repeated here. The colleges fully recognize that they have an ever-present obligation to see to it that their purposes and objectives are constant and the end results are true. We readily recognize our imperfections and deviations. Yet, we annually rededicate ourselves to our goals in the hope that each year will enable us to realize our aims more fully with each group of young men who engage in intercollegiate competition.

#### College Athletics' Relationship to Professional Sports

In order to better advance our purposes and objectives in order to better accomplish our stated educational mission, we believe it is fundamental and necessary that a sharp and clear line of demarcation be maintained between college athletics and professional sports. The philosophies and aims are opposite. We hold to the principle and philosophy that sports should not be considered an end in themselves; but an avocation and a side issue—a stimulating experience which contributes to the well-being and character of a person so that he can make a better contribution to society through his chosen field of endeavor. Similarly, we believe in fostering and maintaining the basic American tradition and concept that a person can excel in rugged competitive games not for the sake of the cash award but for the pride he has in himself and his teammates.

We recognize there are those who say that the colleges have perverted their philosophical intent by awarding scholarships and grants-in-aid to students who have outstanding athletic ability. We hold to the contrary. Actually, the purposes of higher education have undergone gradual change in our modern world and today there is a willingness and desire to recognize extracurricular talent as an important element in the makeup of a student. A variety of extracurricular talents are honored, including athletic ability. To take his place in intercollegiate competition, however, a young man must first be a student of his institution and he must have successfully met a variety of requirements—satisfied the entrance requirements of his institution, passed a specified number of hours of work, maintained satisfactory progress toward a degree and conducted himself properly as a citizen of the college. After all of this has been done, he may then represent his institution in intercollegiate athletic competition. The college athlete is both a student and an athlete. This marks him off from the professional, the full-time athlete who has only one objective.

The colleges have no quarrel with the professional athlete. If a young man chooses to try to earn his livelihood temporarily or permanently in professional sports following his graduation, we hope he succeeds. At the same time, we believe the colleges have an obligation to point out to the young man the calculated risks inherent in a career of professional sports and to prepare him as well as possible for alternate job possibilities if his efforts in professional sports are not successful.

The colleges have no quarrel with professional sports leaders and organizations except when they advise young men to forsake a college education for the uncertainties of a professional sports career.



### *Recommended Policies*

We unanimously recommend the following for consideration of the 52nd annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association:

1. Legislation. That the membership be notified that one year hence, at the Association's 53rd Convention, legislation will be introduced to prohibit the members of the athletic staffs of member institutions from participating in organized professional sports as salaried employees.

To explain this recommendation:

(a) We do not believe that any man can successfully serve two masters. The philosophies and concepts of college and professional athletics are too diverse to enable a staff member to be obligated to both.

To be specific, a staff member of a college athletic department has a definite responsibility to counsel the young men who come under his tutelage. He not only counsels his students as to their college life, but he frequently is asked for and offers advice regarding post-college job possibilities.

(b) We believe that a staff member who is in the pay of a professional sports organization cannot offer his students objective advice.

2. Establishment of a Permanent Committee on College-Professional Relationships. That a committee composed of college presidents, athletic directors, and coaches be appointed to make a continuing study of our problems and relationships with professional sports. The immediate duties of this committee will include organizations of subcommittees—

(a) To review all forms of professional sports contracts. It would be the responsibility of this committee to file a report to the deans of men, faculty athletic representatives, athletic directors and head coaches of member institutions on the full context of such contracts. In this way, all persons who counsel college students will be in a position to intelligently advise those students (and their families) who intend to participate in professional sports.

The purpose of this program is not to develop information to persuade college graduates to forego professional sports careers. We recognize that in many instances it is to their advantage to do so. At the same time, there is considerable evidence to indicate that some professional sports agreements are one-sided in favor of the professional club.

(b) To study player draft of the National Football League. It seems to us that this procedure deprives the college graduate of the basic right to bargain freely for his services. The Committee feels that this is unfair and contravenes a basic American right.

### *Conclusion*

We are not attempting to suggest how professional sports authorities should manage their affairs. At the same time, we have certain equities in the growth and development of sports in this nation and a continuing moral obligation to our participants.

In those areas where conflicts exist, we stand ready to meet with the representatives of professional sports to discuss the problems which are involved.

CHAIRMAN MOUZON: This is a very interesting report. I had not heard this report prior to the reading thereof. It contemplates the introduction of an amendment which would prohibit any of our college employees from receiving pay at the same time from professional sports. This will have to be implemented by the Council, I am sure, and proposed as an amendment to the By-laws at the next Convention. Is this correct, Bud?

MR. WILKINSON: Yes, sir. That is my understanding of it.

CHAIRMAN MOUZON: The second recommendation has to do with the formation of a committee. Is this committee to be an NCAA committee as you visualize it?

MR. WILKINSON: Yes.

MR. NEWTON: I get the impression from your comments that college employees will not be permitted to participate in professional athletics. Is that correct?

MR. WILKINSON: I don't believe participation was considered by this Committee. It had to do with members of athletic staffs actively engaged in coaching and other personal relationships with students.

MR. NEWTON: In other words, participation may be possible?

MR. WILKINSON: I would assume so.

### *Report of NCAA Youth Fitness Committee*

T. J. HAMILTON (University of Pittsburgh): We would like to report to you what has and what has not happened during the past year in the area of fitness.

1. Recommendations of the Fitness Committee were considered by the NCAA Council at its May meeting and the 13 recommendations were adopted. President Gardner dispatched a letter to all member institutions enclosing these recommendations with the request that all members take action and implement these items insofar as they are able.

2. The Committee made efforts to amend the legislative bills presented to Congress on Federal Aid to Education so as to provide that in all school construction an adequate proportion of approximately 15 per cent of all monies be allocated to provide necessary facilities for athletics, physical education and recreation.

3. The NCAA and the Committee on Youth Fitness sponsored a joint conference in Chicago in cooperation with 15 related organizations to prepare recommendations for action of the President's Citizens Advisory Committee at its meeting at West Point in September and for action by each of the related organizations.

4. Many of the recommendations of this joint meeting were included in the report of the President's Citizens Advisory Committee on Fitness which should be published soon.

5. Committee members participated in many meetings and conferences relating to this subject.



6. The NCAA office issued a questionnaire to all members to determine the present status of fitness activities. A summarized preliminary report will be made prior to its completion.

This will be published and forwarded to members when completed. The response has been most gratifying—approximately 465 questionnaires were sent out, and of this date 390 have been returned, indicating that our institutions have a vital interest in the fitness program.

While conclusions cannot be drawn at this time, preliminary reports indicate that NCAA institutions are providing widely varied programs in intercollegiate, intramural and recreational activities, but are handicapped in many instances by the lack of adequate indoor and outdoor facilities and space. Final results and conclusions will be circulated to the membership when the study is completed.

I might add that I think this will probably represent as comprehensive a collection of facts as can be found and will be of great value to members.

The Committee on Youth Fitness has reviewed the recommendations made to the NCAA last year and the present situation. We feel that the ideas presented last year represent a comprehensive program in fitness. Instead of coming up with a few additional ideas, we recommend that we dust off the same ones of last year for application this year.

We have the conviction that all persons interested in furthering the fitness of American youth have spent sufficient time in analyzing and dramatizing the problem. Important preliminary work has been done; now is the time for those organizations and agencies with primary responsibilities in the field to embark immediately upon a coordinated action program.

The leaders of most of the nation's foremost organizations in the field of physical education and athletics met in Chicago, August 10, to define a set of minimum aims to which each group could give its full support and develop specific programs which each group would be willing to implement. Impressive aspects of the meeting were the remarkable unanimity of views and the deep desire for aggressive action.

With regard to the 13 recommendations made last year, our Committee has regrouped several of the items and added additional comments concerning action.

#### (a) Legislative

(1) Advocate allocation of 15 per cent of total funds appropriated for school construction by federal, state or local governments to provide necessary facilities for physical education, athletics and recreation without restrictions based on the charging of admission.

As you know, the bills on federal aid to education last year were defeated in Congress. There will be others that will be submitted this year and certainly there are many bills in all of the state legislatures. We feel that this is a very important item which should be stressed by our members in support of this program.

I would like to point out also that in the bills that were presented last year there was a restriction or clauses in the legislative bills

which prevented the spending of monies for these facilities if they were to be used for exhibition purposes or for the charging of admission. We felt that this was a very bad feature. Certainly high school stadiums and gymnasiums which are used one day a week for athletic contests in which the admissions are only a drop in the bucket toward the support of the programs, should not be excluded from construction. The use of those facilities, of course, would be available to all the students there and to the community for eight or ten hours a day, but would be excluded by that provision. So, I think all of you should be on guard with regard to state legislation to eliminate those provisions.

(2) With the great national need for fitness, it is recommended that the present proposed legislation on federal, state and local levels to provide higher salaries for mathematics and science teachers be broadened to embrace the physical education teachers in order that the required leadership needed in this field can be obtained.

We see a great furor related to the sputniks and the Russian advance and there is a great movement to provide the necessary mathematics and science teachers. We agree with that program. But leadership in the field of physical education and athletics is very important and it needs stressing, and unless the salaries are raised, I am afraid we won't get the necessary personnel to get this job done.

(3) In order that the present available playing fields and indoor facilities which are the basic resources of our nation for furthering the youth fitness movement be fully utilized, it is recommended that all universities, school boards, state and local governments examine their laws and rules so that the facilities may be made available for maximum use.

I think you are all conscious of the fact that the facilities of many public schools are closed on Saturdays and after school to the use of youngsters. We don't have enough facilities, but certainly we should make provision that what we do have be made available at all hours.

I would refer to the situation related by Dick Larkins of Ohio State. With the wonderful facilities they have at Ohio State, they are prevented by state law from allowing their use by children in the community of Columbus during the summer months. Apparently the state is not willing to take the liability of youngsters who might be injured on those playing fields during that time. Those magnificent facilities could be used, and I think Larkins and his staff are all for this; but by state law they are prevented from doing this.

I pointed that out merely to illustrate some of the handicaps that exist and which could be eliminated if we examined it carefully.

Following publication of the President's Citizens Advisory Committee report, it is recommended that the NCAA officers and representatives of member institutions bring as much influence as possible to bear in order to effect the passage of above legislation.

We have an important group; certainly we represent thinking, good thinking in this area clear across the nation. Once the Presi-



dent's council has announced its program, I feel that they will receive more positive action if we swing in behind them and contact Congressmen and do our bit in getting the legislation passed which will permit this to move forward.

(b) *Accrediting Associations.*

It is recommended that the NCAA request the accrediting associations to examine and strengthen the criteria that they employ in evaluating the adequacy of the physical education and athletic programs of member institutions; further, that they consider encouraging programs in outdoor education and camping in order to give further emphasis to these activities.

This is an excellent lever, we feel, for institutions to improve their own programs, and as applied in colleges it will have its effect in the high schools and elementary schools where really the greater part of this job must be done; but the colleges and universities must provide the leadership and example to get it accomplished.

(c) *NCAA Action.*

The Executive Committee of the NCAA is to be congratulated in adding soccer to the list of championship events. It is recommended that member institutions, conferences and the NCAA conduct competition in intercollegiate and intramural activity in as many additional sports as possible.

The questionnaire next year should determine the amount of growth in size and scope of programs. The Committee feels that progress has been gained in the past year in bringing about a closer understanding between the various organizations that have an interest in the physical fitness of our youth and nation.

We have seen the willingness of the many coaches' associations to join hands with physical education organizations and other athletic administrative groups in this effort.

This has been a progress report of the Committee. The Committee members have done an excellent job. Yet, we do not feel that in this vital field there has been sufficient progress. Perhaps it is difficult to gauge the amount of forward movement but we are quite sure that the survey material you have submitted, when published, will represent the best body of facts available on the present status of our college program. This should be extremely useful.

We can advise college leaders to await the action at the national level with full determination to campaign actively to bring about the best results under that leadership. If the report of the President's Fitness Council leaves most of the action to individual groups, then it is our responsibility to push ahead vigorously on our own in cooperation with other agencies to achieve necessary improvement with our vital national resource of youth fitness.

CHAIRMAN MOUZON: Gentlemen, we don't know how fortunate we are in having a man of Admiral Hamilton's training and background and capabilities at the head of our Committee on Youth Fitness. He has done a great job, and I know he will continue to do so.

**Report of Faculty Representatives Round Table**

D. S. McALISTER (The Citadel): The Faculty Representatives Round Table meeting took the form of a symposium rather than a forum, in that the discussions were led by selected individuals on the panel. There were four topics presented.

The first topic, "Objectives of Intercollegiate Athletics and the NCAA," was presented ably by our own President, Frank Gardner.

The second topic was "Recent Developments in Intercollegiate Athletics Which Are Beneficial to the Basic Objectives of Our Intercollegiate Program," and was presented by Admiral T. J. Hamilton. He cited a surprising number of achievements.

A third item was "Recent Developments in Intercollegiate Athletics Which Are Detrimental to the Basic Objectives of Our Intercollegiate Program," presented by George Young, University of Wisconsin.

The fourth was a recommendation by the chairman for a program of certified observance on the part of all members of the NCAA. Participating as members of the panel were Dean Vincent Lanfear, of the University of Pittsburgh, and Ted Harder, of Santa Barbara College.

President Gardner's remarks as to objectives placed primary emphasis on the benefits that accrued to the individual for participation in intercollegiate sports. In effect, he stressed the important lessons that are learned by young men by such participation.

While these comments have been heard many times, it is well for us to relate them again because if we forget them we will get far afield from what we intended to do. The lessons that he cited were those that are learned through cooperation with others and subordination of self-interest; the value of teamwork and how it is appreciated by teammates and by those that you are representing; the value of teaching a young man to give his best in all kinds of competition.

His third point was the factor involved in teaching our young men the value of learning to win within the rules, to play the game squarely and give the other fellow a chance.

About four years ago, I believe it was, H. P. Everest, of the University of Washington, headed the Association's Public Relations Committee, which published a very fine manual on the subject. In this manual, you will find all of the basic objectives of the NCAA. I commend that to you for reading in review, because it is one of the finest publications we have ever issued from this organization.

As I stated, Admiral Hamilton listed a surprising number of achievements, 14 to be exact. I will not discuss each one, but will note them:

1. The expansion of physical facilities for the staging of athletic programs. In that he refers to stadia, gymnasia, fields, etc.
2. The greatly improved safety factors, referring particularly to better protective athletic equipment and improvements and changes in our rules of play that tend to prevent injuries.



3. The vastly improved coaching techniques and the training of our young men. He cited the several institutions where the individual performance of individuals had broken all previous records.

4. The improved medical care and the supervision of athletes, especially in the contact sports.

5. Recodification of playing rules, especially in football, which has improved greatly the efficiency and the playing and officiating and has contributed to a better understanding of the rules by players and coaches.

6. Widening of participation by the sponsorship of more sports and an increase in the number of individuals who are engaged in these sports.

7. The increase in NCAA-conducted and sponsored events, thus providing additional incentive for attainment of championships.

8. Improved standards in administration in our member institutions. These include: (a) the setting of high admission requirements; (b) the requirement for academic proficiency while the student is in his undergraduate training; (c) the emergence of the NCAA as a strong body to take the leadership in the matter of rules, standards and enforcement; (d) the recognition by college and university administrations as to the real place that intercollegiate athletics has in the matter of the educational training, i. e., in many instances our members have seen fit to take care of any deficits that might occur so that it does not leave the burden entirely on the athletic administration to pay the bill.

9. The adoption of national rules on the subject of recruiting and financial aid to student-athletes.

10. The outstanding leadership of the NCAA in such programs as the youth fitness and the Olympic programs. The contribution of this organization has been tremendous in both areas.

11. The fact that academic and staff personnel not employed in the athletic departments are now spending much of their time in assisting in matters of administration and control of athletic programs.

12. The wholesome recognition on the part of the press, radio and television of high standards of competence which has encouraged our student-athletes and our colleges alike.

13. The elimination of tryouts.

14. Greater emphasis on ethical standards in every phase of our athletic program.

Those are 14 points that Admiral Hamilton makes in which we have made great strides.

George Young of the University of Wisconsin had the job of pointing out those trends and practices which would be considered as detrimental to the basic objectives of athletics. He began by dealing with a topic that he called basic philosophy, and he summarized that briefly by saying that it is a question of values, how much does a lad put into the game and how much does he get out.

1. Mr. Young pointed out that the pressure on coaches to win has a tendency to nullify this basic approach.

2. This discussion also dealt with the question of red-shirting which we have heard something about in recent weeks. He began by saying that he did not intend to condemn what is called red-shirting as such, because he is not sure that it was to be wholly condemned.

He was joined by Admiral Hamilton and others later in the discussion. They said any deliberate plan to retard a student's normal academic progress was wrong. In fact, a four-year course of study drawn out to five years was basically wrong. He also cited the fact that there would be cases in which that fifth year would be beneficial to the student. It may be beneficial because of some hardship condition that may have arisen during his four years, and if his fifth year was spent in advanced study, there would be no harm, rather a benefit might be derived.

He cited the Big Ten rule on red-shirting, in which I believe I am accurate in saying this, that participation may be engaged in for the first eight semesters of attendance at a member institution, and it has a hardship clause attached to it.

3. He dealt with the migratory coach. He didn't pretend to offer any solution. He said that he had had a number of such plans offered. He thought that the coach that left one institution before fulfilling his contract and undertook a job in another institution ought to observe the one-year residence rule there to keep him out of the business for a while.

Then, he did cite one instance where on a long-term contract it was written into this contract a provision whereby a part of the pay of the coach was withheld until the employment was completed.

4. The summer school job plan. I don't know that this has happened yet, but he sees it as a possibility. Now that we have established a ceiling on financial aid for the student during the college year, there might be some tendency or plan whereby pay for summer employment may be raised above what is known as the going rate of pay for the job.

5. The tendency to separate the student-athlete from the non-athlete at the member institution and likewise for the athletic staff, the physical education staff to be withdrawn to some extent from the members of the faculty of the college. However, he said that he knew of instances where this was being greatly improved. Athletes and departmental personnel should be considered as members of the same family.

6. The emergence of NCAA as a strong body in the field of enforcement may tend to reduce the effectiveness of the regional conference. He felt that this would be detrimental in that the regional conference had just as important a part in the conduct of athletics as it has ever had.

Now, there are some related trends that were mentioned: apparent overemphasis on gate receipts, big gates; intercollegiate athletics as a subject becoming a whipping boy for anyone who wants to criticize something, and the ever-present danger of the strong getting stronger and the weak getting weaker.

In concluding his remarks, he wanted to assure the members present that he didn't bring in a pessimistic report, that he felt



these things were something that we should consider from time to time and reverse trends where we found it to be necessary.

Now, as to this recommendation for a program of certified observance for all members.

This proposes an annual on-the-campus survey for each member by a team of faculty representatives drawn from the member's own district and the issuance of a certificate of observance for each member found to be in compliance with the institution's rules, those of the regional conference, if so affiliated, and the NCAA. For regulatory purposes only, the formation of a federated system of management would include at the basic level the member itself, the regional conference or allied member and the NCAA, but inserted would be a district committee which would serve under the national Committee on Infractions. The main purpose of this district committee would be to have more direct responsibility for those institutions which have no regional conference affiliation.

The approach on this would call for some modification of methods of approach. I believe that the accused member should have a right to face the individual or the institution that files the charges, and I believe in the elimination of the feature of double jeopardy. I believe that when an infraction is found, at whatever level, whether it is the institution or the regional conference, if handled appropriately and dealt with sharply, that that ought to be the end of it. I believe that we should use publicity as the penalty weapon rarely. I believe that under a system of the positive approach of an annual on-the-campus survey of each institution that we could approach this problem of enforcement in a very fine way and without fanfare and embarrassment to our members. I think if an institution finds something wrong, it should be able to correct it without getting penalty 1, 2 and 3. I think in that way we can avoid this business of excessive penalties.

Another recommendation was included in this. The NCAA has dealt in the past with institutions only. It has never dealt with individuals. I think we might impose penalties upon the individual who is at fault in these infractions and institute a classification, if need be, that he is unsuited for employment at a member institution if it is a flagrant infraction.

That concludes my remarks on the question of this program. I want to thank the members of the panel for their fine papers that they presented to us. It was not something that we could get into a row about. It was a matter-of-fact re-evaluation of what we intended to do, what we have done, and where those trends are that may get us into trouble at a later time. I am very grateful to the members of the panel and those who attended and who participated in the discussion.

#### Report of Athletic Directors Round Table

JEREMIAH FORD II (University of Pennsylvania): The Athletic Directors Round Table had no unifying theme, so I shall give you as succinct a resumé of the four presentations as I possibly can.

The first presentation was delivered by Harvey Harman on the subject of "Developments in the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame." Harvey reaffirmed the oft-publicized mission of that institution, and by way of explaining what the Foundation had accomplished during the course of the year pointed out the Foundation had answered four separate unfounded attacks on college football through its painstaking system of research and documentation.

The next topic was presented by Walter L. Hass, University of Chicago, on the subject of "The NCAA Insurance Program and Consideration of Proposed Travel Insurance Coverage." Walter expressed what we realize to be a fact of the insurance program, that there is a problem of ever-increasing costs in the program for physicians' fees and hospitalization, and that these increasing costs indicate very possibly an increased premium rate. Certainly another idea that might recommend itself to us and to the Insurance Committee is the idea that very possibly we should have a revision of insurance rates predicated on the claim history of each of the institutions.

There were three questions proposed and answered by those present. There was a consensus opinion expressed by the group that the travel insurance phases of the program should be investigated further and very possibly recommendations should be made in that matter. No one in the group expressed any interest whatsoever in a projected death benefit feature of the insurance program and everyone seemed to be happy with the present carrier, the Globe Insurance Company.

The next topic was presented by Everett D. Barnes, Colgate University, concerning the proposed program for the administration of summer baseball competition. Mr. Barnes convinced most of us that legislation for the control of summer baseball is a necessity, and it is a necessity in order that we might prevent summer baseball from going the sinful way of summer basketball four or five years ago.

He acquainted us with a rather startling statistic that at least 100 college boys, as a result of the abuses in summer baseball, might be considered at this time in violation of the rules of amateurism. As I understood the plan, which will be presented formally to the Council, some kind of legislation would be passed permitting summer baseball competition with a working assignment, and a salary paid, provided that baseball ability was not thought the sine qua non of such a job.

Further, the plan anticipated that the NCAA would establish a ceiling salary for this work competition arrangement. The members present expressed unanimously the desire for such control legislation.

The fourth topic was presented by Captain Slade Cutter, U. S. Naval Academy. It was on the subject of coaches' contracts, salient and unique features, length and renewal, and termination provisions. Captain Cutter pointed out that length of contract is traditionally determined by negotiations between the coach and the harrassed athletic director. Renewal at the end of the contract



depended on the institution's satisfaction with the coach, or renewal earlier dependent on how convincing an argument the coach could put up that he required additional salary. Termination provisions usually have been built-in protection features for the coach.

Captain Cutter did point out, however, that in some institutions there were contracts that contained provisions for the nullification of that contract by the institution if the coach violated certain institutional regulations or if the coach violated certain conference or National Collegiate regulations. In most cases, as Captain Cutter pointed out, the contract could only be abrogated by buying off the coach. Captain Cutter stated that he thought it was time we made contracts for coaches two-way affairs; that they be set up to protect the institutions as well as the coaches.

In answer to a question put to him from the floor, Captain Cutter made the statement that he personally was not against black-listing coaches who had a history of contract-jumping; that indeed at his institution coaches who had a history of contract-jumping would not be considered for employment, and the membership, when this thought was put to them, decided unanimously against any device whereby a black list of coaches with a history of contract-jumping would be established.

At the completion of these four presentations, Dick Baumbach, from Tulane University, made a proposal to the athletic directors present that a discussion of the feasibility of a national letter of intent be arranged for the Athletic Directors Round Table in 1959. The group was in unanimous agreement that this was a good topic for discussion.

I would like to recommend to the NCAA Council that a special committee be appointed to draft a report on the feasibility of the national letter of intent and certainly later and salient features of that report be given to the Athletic Directors Round Table in 1959.

**CHAIRMAN MOUZON:** The national letter of intent topic will be brought before the NCAA Council meeting on Thursday, at which time it will be proposed a committee be appointed to make this study and present it as a topic of discussion at the Athletic Directors Round Table next year.

Gentlemen, we have covered a lot of topics here in the last twenty or thirty minutes: the objectives of college athletics, the achievements thereof, practices which are detrimental to college athletics, a new idea, to me at least, of sectional certification, development of the National Hall of Fame, insurance, summer baseball, coaches' contracts, national letter of intent. Now is the time to talk about them. Surely you can find some of these things in which you are interested and about which you would like to ask questions. The meeting is now open for your discussion.

**JAMES J. CORBETT (Louisiana State University):** If appropriate, I would like to refer to the report made by Coach Wilkinson this morning and move this meeting endorse said report.

**CHAIRMAN MOUZON:** It has been proposed that this Round Table endorse the report of Coach Wilkinson. Do I hear a second to this motion? (The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and was carried.)

**CHAIRMAN MOUZON:** Is there further discussion of any of the aforementioned topics?

There is one thing which I would like to mention which I failed to mention after Tom got through with his report a few minutes ago. In conjunction with this report, we have an amendment which is appearing for adoption on the floor of the Convention. This is the amendment which would make a condition for membership the playing of four sports, one in each season. I only mention this to call your attention to this amendment which is printed in the Convention Bulletin. I simply would like for you to read it and see what you think about it and be ready to vote on it.

In the absence of further comment or discussion, I declare the General Round Table adjourned.

*The meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.*



## COLLEGE ROUND TABLE

January 7, 1958

THE COLLEGE ROUND TABLE convened in the Rose Garden of the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 2:05 p.m., Ralph A. Ginn, of South Dakota State College, presiding.

CHAIRMAN GINN: Gentlemen, this is the College Round Table program. As you know, the College Round Table program is formulated and sponsored by the NCAA College Committee. The College Committee is composed of nine members, one from each district of the NCAA, and one-at-large. The at-large member is chairman of the Committee.

If you have any problems or discussion or anything you want to bring to this Committee, please do so. Participation is the keynote of success in such an Association as this, and your College Committee representative is your direct contact.

### Report of College Committee

CHAIRMAN GINN: It is customary here for the chairman to give a short, brief report on the activities of the Committee during the year. We carried on a number of activities during the past year. We might just re-emphasize the purposes of the College Committee. As someone has said, it is to represent the interests of the smaller institutions. We don't like to use the term "smaller." We would rather use the term "college division institutions of the NCAA." But it is our purpose to ascertain the viewpoint and interests of our member institutions. We try to carry on the things in which you indicate an interest. We try to bring to the attention of the Executive Committee different activities and projects with recommendations that we think would be good for our membership. We also consider ways and means of promoting these different activities and projects. One of the activities, of course, is this Round Table program at the annual Convention which has been carried on successfully for several years.

As you know, College Committee members are selected and appointed on a rotating basis. Members cannot succeed themselves.

We are indebted, as always, to other individuals from member institutions in the NCAA who have contributed to our project during the year. There are three or four who I would like to point out to you, although there is a great number who do help and who have worked for the betterment of our program.

To Bill Stetson, chairman of the College Basketball Tournament Committee, we owe a vote of thanks. We should also recognize Marshall Turner, who was chairman for our workshop in Baltimore; Shober Barr, Franklin and Marshall College, who is out of the country this year, but who has been a great worker in the NCAA for a long time, and to the members of the NCAA office in Kansas City who have been very helpful to us.

During the year we saw our College Division Basketball Tournament become a reality in Evansville. We had worked on that for a

couple of years, and it was successful. Plans have been made for the first college division cross-country meet to be held in the fall of '58. The College Committee conducted a survey which was very enlightening and we appreciate the answers that we received from you gentlemen from the schools throughout the country.

The second NCAA Workshop was held last November in Baltimore, and we feel it was also a success.

Our mid-year meeting was held in Evansville in conjunction with the college division basketball finals and, of course, this Round Table program I mentioned is one of our activities.

Any member of your Committee is ready and willing to assist you in any way he can. Our objectives are to further the interests of the college division membership as well as the interests of the NCAA.

As we look forward, we hope to gain more for our college division representatives in committee assignments in NCAA structure. We are primarily a steering committee and not necessarily an administrative committee. We want to inform, lead and stimulate college division activities.

In closing this brief report, I want to express appreciation to those Committee members who have worked earnestly upon the assignments that they have been given.

### Report of College Basketball Tournament Committee

WILLIS J. STETSON (Swarthmore College): In behalf of the College Basketball Committee, I wish to thank the College Committee for the opportunity that is given to us to report to the membership on the 1957 College Division Basketball Tournament and to make some comments concerning plans for the 1958 tournament.

I strongly feel that the membership should know those who compose the committees that work in your behalf. Accordingly, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce the members of the College Tournament Committee so that you may see for yourselves the gentlemen who have so diligently pursued this latest event for you. The 1957 College Tournament Committee was composed of: Walter Bryant, University of the South; Harvey Chrouser, Wheaton College, and Dan Farmer, San Francisco State College.

I would be remiss if I did not also speak a word of appreciation to the NCAA office for its untiring efforts in behalf of the College Division Tournament and for the tremendous help which it has given to the Tournament Committee. I would like especially to recognize the outstanding service that is being rendered this particular event by Art Bergstrom. The Committee looks upon him as our strong right arm.

There is in the Convention Bulletin, a report of the College Tournament Committee. I should like to read portions of that report which will outline briefly what took place in the tournament of 1957 and what we have to look forward to in the tournament of 1958.

"The year 1957 marked the inaugural of the NCAA's 14th national championship event when the first College Division Basketball Tournament was established. Patterned from the format of the



University Division Tournament, the College event saw 32 teams begin play in a series of first- and second-round elimination games which culminated in the eight winners of second-round games meeting at the spacious Roberts Memorial Stadium, Evansville, Indiana, to declare a national champion.

"Of the 32 teams entering the 16 first-round games, 12 automatically qualified by winning conference championships and the remaining 20 participants were selected from the field-at-large by regional selection committees."

This first tournament was won by Wheaton College.

"Based upon the recommendation of a great majority of those institutions whose teams participated in the 1957 tournament, the College Basketball Tournament Committee has revised the plan of operation for the 1958 event. The playing of the first- and second-round games on the home floors of one of the two contesting teams will be replaced by the establishment of eight 4-team regional tournaments. The regional centers will be determined by the Committee and placed at the home court of one of the contesting teams.

"Adoption of the new plan means a reduction in the amount of team and game expenses, makes it possible to play the games in the best available facilities, compacts the tournament into two weekends rather than three, as was the situation in 1957 and, since there will be several days elapse between the end of the regular season and the beginning of tournament play, gives local tournament managers ample time to prepare for and promote regional games."

The 1958 field will be composed of 14 conference champions and 18 at-large entrants.

"The 1958 finals will return to Roberts Memorial Stadium, March 12-14, with Evansville College again the host. Regional tournaments, to be held March 7-8, will be played at sites to be selected at the time conference champions have been declared or at-large teams selected."

Your Tournament Committee looks for your continued support and we wish to say at this time that in a very tangible way each individual institution can lend assistance. If each one of you will urge upon those at your institution who handle your basketball publicity to make mention as often as possible that your team either through your conference or as at-large possibility is in competition for a spot in the College Division Basketball Tournament, you will be rendering a real and tangible service to the College Division Tournament.

United Press has created a college division rating board through the cooperation of the NCAA and its College Committee. This board, made up of representatives from all states of the nation, each week submits its vote for the 10 top teams from among college division institutions. We trust that through the cooperation of those who compose this rating board that we will lend much support at the publicity level to the College Division Tournament.

#### Construction of Fieldhouses and Gymnasiums

Mox A. WEBER (Hamilton College): John Gray Faron received his A.B. degree from Princeton in 1935 and his M.A. in architecture from the same University in 1939. Mr. Faron spent 1937 studying,

traveling and working in Scandinavian countries. He was awarded a fellowship by the American-Scandinavian Foundation for his study of town planning and housing in Sweden. On his return to the United States, he lectured extensively in the South and Mid-West. The war years were spent with the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Mr. Faron has been employed by several New York firms but for the past 10 years has been associated with McKim, Mead and White, of New York City. He has been kind enough to agree to answer questions at the close of his talk, and we hope you will take advantage of this.

JOHN G. FARON: I feel very much like Yale's assistant manager who went into the Harvard game a couple of years ago, eager, willing but not at all sure he would make that point after touchdown. I am certain that he would agree with me that we both should be on the bench. An architect talking with a group of athletic specialists definitely is well short of the goal line, but here I go.

I would like to speak first of my impressions regarding the recent changes in athletic education. Since the war, we have experienced a greater participation among students in sports. This is not only reflected in the varsity, junior varsity and freshman teams, but in intramural, intrafraternity and interclub activities. As a result, space has become a real problem. What was adequate in 1930 is now more than Victorian. More boys participate, whether it be football, baseball, hockey or the carry-over sports, such as squash, tennis or golf.

So we must adjust our sights. We cannot think of this narrowly and only from the college standpoint. What of the prep schools and high schools? Their plans and programs are, to my mind, spectacular. The boys you face today as freshmen have been in the main better trained in athletics than many you saw graduate 10 years ago. The pace is accelerated in the secondary schools.

In my review of athletic facilities over the past few years I have been impressed by the high quality of high school and preparatory school equipment. This must be significant and must be answered in present and future physical plant development. Not only has student participation been on the rise, but also spectator interest.

(Slide) When most of your present gymnasiums were erected in the 1920's, the basketball court was just that, if you viewed the games. Today one of the prime reasons for new court construction or remodeling stems from the need for seats. Here in the East we usually settle for 3,000 to 4,000 seats, but at the University of Maryland, shown in this slide, we see an arena seating 16,000. This is a far cry from four and five rows of wood knock-down bleachers having a capacity of just a few hundred.

I constantly run across advertisements in our architectural periodicals showing bleachers for 17,000 or 18,000 persons. That seems to be almost nothing. Interest in basketball lies not merely within the student body, it attracts fans from towns nearby. It is important for the athletic associations to capitalize on this interest to help finance other sports activities. This is why we as architects are faced so often with the question, "How can our colleges re-plan our facilities to accommodate more seating?"



Sometimes this is not easy due to space limitations, if a city-type campus is involved or if existing buildings block a natural line of expansion. There would seem to me to be three popular solutions to this problem: (1) an expansion of the present gymnasium floor; (2) an addition to the existing gym, duplicating the court but providing sufficient area for seating; (3) a new building separated from the present athletic group or even linked. This is, again, a problem of site and will vary from campus to campus.

A corollary of No. 3 would be a completely new unit incorporating the entire athletic program. This would indeed be rare, but it should be considered.

I should like to dwell for a moment on No. 3—the new building separate from or linked to the old. This type has taken the form of the fieldhouse or the cage of the old days. Dirt floor, track, adequate height, give opportunity for practice during inclement weather. With the advent of the portable basketball floor, it also provides an opportunity for the solution to this seating problem. This has been done with considerable success at Amherst, Trinity and Union Colleges, among others. What must be avoided is filling the cage with floor and portable seating to the detriment of the other sports needing the space at the same time. Economy often forces this unfortunate dilemma.

Just to compound the interior sports problem, we now face hockey. Climatic conditions have forced our northern friends to reconsider the natural outdoor rink. Ice just isn't available when it is most desired. Outdoor artificial rinks are fine except for the problem of cleaning after snow and the loss of time during and after rains.

(Slide) If we cover the rink and plan adequate seating, we care only for hockey. The challenge seems to be to find a solution to the combination of the fieldhouse and rink, so that the undersurface on which the ice is built can be used for other activities with no problems resulting from the proximity of the piping. So far, to my knowledge, this has not been solved. There is the hope that with the development of plastic pipe which might be rolled up and stored, such a revolution in space duplicity might result. It seems ironical that a huge arena should be devoted only to hockey with seating plans for 1,500 to 4,000 persons and be vacant during other sports seasons.

(Slide) Middlebury solved this partially in its dual unit fieldhouse by devoting one side to an asphalt-covered ring. This is the opposite end of Middlebury's, which is devoted to basketball. The asphalt-covered surface can be used for tennis, football practice in sneakers and similar sports activities; but it was not so planned. They now have 1,500 seats, I believe, on that ice rink side of the fieldhouse.

(Slide) The requirements of track and field, soccer, etc., are such we cannot shortchange them by partial solution in this respect. This is the exterior of Middlebury's fieldhouse which actually, I think, was two Navy hangars which Middlebury was able to procure just after the war and they were linked together with a locker-toilet-shower combine in the center.

(Slide) I think it would be well if we considered some examples now, first of what has been done on a comprehensive scale. This

first slide shows an aerial view of the Amherst athletic group which was completed in the mid-thirties.

The large unit to the left contains their main gymnasium with the basketball court, offices, team rooms, boxing, wrestling, etc. Then to the left of that is the squash court building. To the right is the swimming pool. Then, down in the lower right of the picture is their cage which was built in 1912, I think probably one of the first of the old type cages in this part of the country. Off to the right, that very white rectangle, is their new artificial outdoor rink completed in 1954.

Their playing fields are at the top of the slide. I think this shows a very good, comprehensive athletic group, one which many of us would be happy with if it were built today, to my mind.

(Slide) This is the general view of the main gymnasium building.

(Slide) This is the pool building.

(Slide) The interior of the cage, showing their portable floor with bleachers seating. Today it is too small a cage because the basketball floor takes up just about all of it.

(Slide) An interior view of their pool.

(Slide) This is the rink. You can see the playing fields. There is the screen behind the baseball diamond home plate in about center of the slide.

(Slide) I think that recently the fieldhouse at the Lawrenceville School might parallel this Amherst development. Immediately, however, you feel the difference in concept. There has been a telescoping, a decision to capitalize on the flexibility of space. Certainly, as I understand it, in this instance economy did not dictate.

(Slide) Here we have one structure which has a dirt floor fieldhouse with the wooden floor for basketball practice at this near end of the slide. You will notice the wood track just behind the wood basketball floor.

Buttressing this on the one side, to the left of the picture, are the pool and basketball court for games with other schools, both seating 1,500 spectators each; lockers, toilets and offices are below.

(Slide) That is a shot of the basketball court with its seating balcony on the left.

(Slide) This is their outdoor artificial rink which closes in at the tail-end of the fieldhouse proper. That portion which is cut off is the end of the fieldhouse and that crenelated end wall is of the pool, I think, or the basketball court—I forget which is which.

(Slide) The most recent project I have come to know is that at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Dedicated only one month ago, it combines a fieldhouse with a dirt floor, a portable wood floor and adjoining multipurpose gym, and every other additional facility you could wish for.

Let's take a look at this plan so we can get a graphic idea of just what is included. I think you all can see the fieldhouse proper. That's the dominating area in the middle of the slide with the championship basketball floor outlined on the right. Right behind that is the permanent balcony seating some 280, I think. Of course, portable



bleachers are erected around the championship court. You will notice how much additional dirt area is left, much more than any of the earlier examples we have looked at.

The construction of this fieldhouse portion is principally steel bar arch girders supported by huge concrete buttresses at those black dots you see all along the bottom in the slide.

The fieldhouse itself, just to give you an idea of the size, is 370 feet long by 200 feet wide. At commencement time they can seat 18,000 people in that large room.

Up at the top of the picture, where you see the four basketball courts, is their multipurpose gymnasium. In addition, of course, to the practice courts they have provision for other physical apparatus, gymnastic equipment, etc.

To the right of the multipurpose gymnasium are five squash courts, again with balcony seating.

Then, moving along at the bottom of that basketball area, is a two-story wing and at this upper level are very adequate administrative and coaches' offices, then a projection room, two lecture rooms, a physical conditioning room and athletic equipment storage.

Now, below this at the level of the court floor, of course, we have the lower level of the squash courts. Going around clockwise, below the administration wing is a medical department and quite adequate lockers with toilets and showers, equipment storage and equipment issue rooms.

Then, over under that storage area in the upper left-hand corner is the mechanical core of the unit with adequate access to the outside. Down at the very bottom of the slide is another two-story wing and that is devoted entirely to visiting teams.

At this upper level are three very good sized dormitories with the adjacent necessary facilities. Below that, is a visiting team lounge, more dormitories, more toilets, etc.

This certainly is the most complete athletic facility I know of and in many ways can stand as an example of the ideal when planning a program for such a building.

(Slide) This is a partial view of the exterior. This is the main entrance side. You will notice that sloping roof. That is just over the permanent balcony of the fieldhouse we looked at in the plan.

(Slide) On the other side of the economic fence I should like to discuss the fieldhouse at Union College at Schenectady which was completed in 1954. This was a most interesting problem from the outset. An area of one acre devoted to track, field, indoor practice for soccer, baseball, football, etc., plus a portable floor for basketball, were included.

In this instance economy was a prime factor. Seating which had first been planned as permanent soon was of necessity eliminated. They have added some knock-down bleachers but greatly reduced in number.

(Slide) Construction was limited by the budget to concrete block for side walls. The best but most inexpensive framing was the rule of the day. Attending facilities were cut to the minimum, small locker rooms for visitors, and the barest minimum for the home team.

(Slide) This is an example of a unit divorced from the other athletic buildings. In this case it was about a quarter of a mile away. It was dictated by the disposition of distinct buildings and available space. There simply was nowhere to place the fieldhouse close to the gym or the playing field. Actually, Union is now developing practice fields along one side of the new fieldhouse where considerable open space does exist.

(Slide) This is a view of the interior showing the huge laminated wood arches which give it a clear height of 63 feet at the apex. The clear span is 196 feet. The building is 210 feet long. It sounds rather small after Annapolis, I must say.

The lighting, I think, is particularly interesting. These are high frequency fluorescent fixtures—those large white squares that you will notice up against the roof (there are 35 of them) are eight feet square and they give almost daylight effect. At the time, this was a new development undertaken by General Electric, working closely with the engineers and the architects. The initial cost of the lighting was high but maintenance is extremely low, making this installation in the long-run an economical one.

(Slide) This is a view taken prior to completion. You can get a closer view of those electric fixtures. Then, the darker blobs below are the large steam unit heaters which were suspended from the arches.

The locker rooms and adjoining facilities were located at the opposite side of the fieldhouse and one level below. The building was designed for future expansion beyond that end wall which you see at the right-hand side of the picture.

(Slide) Another example of the separate unit is Yale's dramatic David S. Ingalls hockey rink which is now under construction. From that great concrete spine that you see running down the ridge of the roof are suspended steel cables which are picked up then on the curving outside walls of the building proper, then worked onto those steel cables is a wood plank roof, roll roofing on top of that, and then recalling the cable design are aluminum battens. So you have the same effect of the cable treatment from the outside as you get from the inside where the cables are left exposed.

(Slide) This is the plan of the first floor level. You notice how the shape of the curving walls accommodates the shape of the seating, providing what we all like to see, which is most of the seats at the center of the arena.

This will seat 3,000 people for hockey and 5,000 for other activities when the ice is out. The clear span at the widest point is 175 feet and the building is 285 feet long.

(Slide) At the top of the slide you will see the longitudinal section through the building. You will see the only two columns which are just where the sweep of the arch comes down to its lowest point and cantilevers out to emphasize the main entrances which are aluminum and glass.

(Slide) This is the level below the seating and at the top of the slide you will note the lockers, toilets, showers, offices, and at the



left-hand side is the locker room reserved for the public skaters, with immediate direct access to the ice surface.

Then the servicing of the ice with the scraper and all that necessary equipment is in the lower right-hand corner with a ramp leading up to the outside.

(Slide) This is a cut-away view of the model. I think this rather dramatically shows how the seating is related to the curve of the outside walls. It is certainly a very daring and exciting solution to our problem.

(Slide) The fieldhouse at Montana State University was completed about two years ago and is similar in one respect to that at Union College. Both use the huge laminated wood arches and the dimensions, too, are very close, both in clear span and in height.

It was rather amusing at the time, for both buildings were proceeding in construction concurrently. It so happened that Montana's architect and I served in the same unit in the Navy. We knew nothing of our parallel projects, nor did we know or particularly care that we were in a race for the largest laminated wood arches ever built. The firm I worked for happened to win, but it was of short duration. About a month later, out came another one just a few feet longer. Fame is indeed fleeting.

(Slide) This is certainly a multipurpose building—sports, concerts, shows, dances, livestock exhibitions, just about anything you can think of can be and probably already has been housed in Montana State's arena.

It also was planned for expansion in any one of three directions. For basketball they can seat 7,200, there being 1,600 fixed seats in the balcony and 3,600 in portable bleachers along the sides and ends of the area. Montana's structure contains 49,500 square feet or better than an acre of open space.

Locker rooms, toilets, and coaches' offices are located under the balcony. The huge spectator concourse and ticket facilities are in the adjacent wing back of that wall on the right-hand side of the slide. Incandescent lights furnish 100 footcandles at the floor; at Union, we only had 50.

The increase here was to handle television facilities which was not a requirement at Union College. I just mention that because it is another one of these program requirements that we all have to have on our little check list when we sit down to plan a program for an athletic building.

(Slide) Maybe this might shock you. It sort of shocked me when I found it a few months ago. This isn't a college or a university project; but it does embrace many of the same principles of the athletic type structures we are considering today. It is one unit of a civic center for Tallahassee, Florida. It is flexible enough to handle almost any community function; in many ways similar to Montana. When it is built (this is just a project at the moment), they can handle sports events, small town meetings, large conventions, concerts, even banquets. I thought you would be interested in this rather startling exterior design.

(Slide) There is a section at the top of the slide and at the upper level, you notice the arena, the flexible arena. Below, just as another

surprise, is a 600-seat theater. Both of these units can be serviced under cover by a truck access which you can see at the right-hand side of that section.

(Slide) Here, to my mind, is an ingenious design for the Alexander Memorial Center of Georgia Tech. I think the first thing you notice is how closely this building hugs the ground in contrast to the arenas we have been looking at, yet actually it achieves the same purpose. It has a clear height at the center of 75 feet and a diameter of 270 feet. It is our first and only example, today at any rate, of a building in the round.

(Slide) Again, at the top is the section. I think now we can begin to understand how they achieved that low silhouette to the building. The architects decided to put the site to work and excavated one-third of the building, putting the maple basketball floor 24½ feet below the finished outside grade and building the concrete seating on the excavated banks. It results in practically no exterior walls.

The steel arches which you can see just starting at the left and again at the right of course, do practically all the work. I think there is a very sound economical solution. The clever device of scooping a third of the arena out of the ground saved considerable money for Georgia Tech and produced, I think, a very pleasant building.

You will notice up at the top of the section there seems to be a secondary small dome. In that are housed exhaust fans. There are also additional smaller exhaust fans just above the top of the seating. There is a continuous cove that runs around the periphery of the fieldhouse, and in that, in addition to exhaust fans, are heating units, additional lights, scoreboards, convenient areas for press, television, radio and similar necessities.

In the plan at the right-hand side of the slide you will notice a wedge-shaped connecting link which runs from the fieldhouse to the gymnasium building, where again we find offices, toilets, lockers, etc. The other two little wedges are the principal entrances to the fieldhouse. You will notice those at the left top and bottom. They also house public toilets and concessions. Ticketing is removed from the fieldhouse proper.

I believe there are something like 26 double doors which must handle crowds very handily, rather than having the old bottleneck at one or two main entrances.

(Slide) There is a fine view of the interior. The maple floor is 132 feet in diameter or large enough for two basketball courts or an exhibition tennis court, and in this case this is a permanent floor.

I think you can see those unit heaters in that cove balcony I spoke of when we were looking at the section. Also, on dead center over the basket is one of the scoreboard units. They seat about 6,000.

We have reviewed several examples. I have attempted to feature those where economy was paramount such as at Union and Georgia Tech, and also those where this was not the order of the day, at Amherst and Annapolis and Lawrenceville. I don't mean for a minute there was any disregard of the economical solution in those three cases, only that better finished materials were incorporated, giving a handsomer end result. This we find true in other college



work we undertake, in dormitories for example. One client will be satisfied with cinder block interior partitions painted and another will insist on plaster. It is simply a matter of budget and just how much the traffic can bear. At Union, for example, in the locker wing, unpainted concrete block or concrete walls and bare concrete ceilings were adequate. I notice that at Annapolis structural glazed facing tile lined the walls. This is more expensive. On the other hand, it is easier to maintain.

Materials for basic framing or construction of the unit can vary from steel to wood to concrete without too much difference in cost. Referring to arches, such as you saw used at Annapolis, Union and Montana, it is more a question of which material will handle the span better. Laminated wood and steel, for example, will take longer spans than concrete. Of course, this may all change by tomorrow with the great strides they are making.

In smaller structures, as of yesterday, concrete could be used to better advantage because of the greater flexibility of the material.

Dwelling still further for a moment on this vital question of economy, let us consider briefly one of the variations mentioned earlier when we were discussing possible solutions. The college's physical setup and/or budget may not permit the design of a new building. I am thinking of the situation at Bowdoin, where they have a very complete athletic group, the main gym and cage flanked by the swimming pool on one side and a new enclosed hockey rink to the rear of the cage. However, they are in desperate need of more seating for basketball and also squash courts, locker space, boxing, wrestling room, etc. Present things tend toward a wing housing squash courts which would balance the pool on the other side of the gym. Then by remodeling the gym, pushing out the walls, additional seating would be provided. In other words, in this instance it seems advisable to work with what is already there, enlarging and adding but not duplicating.

Colgate is considering a slightly different aspect to the problem. They, too, are living with a gym of about vintage 1925, with woefully inadequate seating. They draw considerable crowds to their top games. They now handle about 1,500 but can use 5,000 seats.

The University in its rather special athletic program can utilize one additional top-flight basketball court. Preliminary schemes include a wing incorporating the new floor and the greater seating capacity with the lower floor devoted to a spacious lobby, ticketing, lockers, team room, snack bar, boxing rooms, etc. An artificial rink with provision for future enclosure would extend beyond the new wing.

Economy would be stressed here not only in the use of inexpensive finished materials but in the size and location of the unit. The budget was fixed and the design developed to this point: The wing could be only so large. In fact, some seating had to be sacrificed.

Then, regarding location. If the budget had not been of such moment, a separate building nearer the playing field might have been considered. However, distance from present facilities would have meant duplicity or inefficiency. As designed, the expanded lockers and activity rooms tie right in at the lower level with the existing.

This kind of decision points up clearly the extreme importance of the development of the individual building program.

You as the athletic group within the college or university will spend many hours working out the detail of your needs. Your administration will work with you, not only in this respect but in considering acquisition of funds. The building and grounds people plus administration, plus trustees, in addition to you, will at the same time be considering site, relationship to other buildings, practical consideration regarding the utilities, etc. In conjunction with all of these groups will be your architect advising in any way he can to help in the many ramifications of the program.

I cannot stress enough the vital importance of long and careful deliberation on the program, on the many detailed conferences with your architect so that even the smallest item is not forgotten. A misplaced drinking fountain or an ignored one may sound inconsequential, but actually it can be of real concern after your dream is realized.

Speaking for my profession, I can fervently say we are far from infallible. We need your help in the interpretation of your program so that we can do our very best to assist you in achieving the most perfect result possible. It combines consideration of your needs, your budget, coupled with our professional experience in our attempts to help you to coordinate and organize your thinking. I believe it can indeed be a wonderful experience and can mean eventual satisfaction to all concerned, including your alumni.

ALF W. HARRER (Beloit College): I would like to ask how you lick the matter of moisture through the large suspended roofs.

MR. FARON: Well, I can say at Union we licked it by not having any skylights. I think that we passed a law about five years ago that we would never use another skylight. I am sure if there are any buildings and grounds people here, they will agree with us. I won't say you won't get some. At Union, they have not had any such problem develop. There we did not use any insulation. We just had on top of the laminated wood arches two-inch tongue and groove sheathing and then roll roofing. We considered insulation but our engineers felt it was not necessary and our fingers are still crossed.

DELEGATE: I understand in the construction of some stadia and fieldhouses there is such a thing as prestressed concrete. What is your advice in the use of that?

MR. FARON: I have to bow out, because I am not a structural engineer. We haven't used that. I have been following it in the magazines and I know it is used to a considerable degree. I am afraid I can't give you any help on that. I am sorry.

TED HARDER (Santa Barbara College): Do you have any acoustical problems when you deal with the laminated stress spans?

MR. FARON: There, again, I think the problem is one of program. I know that at Union College we couldn't foresee the use of the space for commencement. I was talking with the president about a month ago and he said, "Now, there is only one thing wrong with that building. The acoustics are terrible at commencement time."



After all, it is designed for athletic purposes where acoustics are not of any concern really. It is pretty hard to solve it for a large gathering where there will be a principal speaker or speakers. I don't know what has been done, if anything, at Annapolis or Montana where they do use those spaces for commencement. Of course, at Annapolis their first one will be next June.

You can do remarkable things in any shape building today by means of specially designed acoustical baffles. But I think normally if we are designing it for sports, we just can't. It is a question of budget again. We can't go all the way unless it is specifically part of the program.

ANDY McDONALD (Southwest Missouri State College): I wonder if you care to give us the approximate cost, say, of Union or Montana State College buildings.

MR. FARON: I just happen to have those with me. I was going to rattle them off as I went along and then I thought it might come better at this time. What I have done is to duplicate the cost at today's figures. At Union, it would run \$552,000, and Montana, even though I said it was similar, is considerably larger than Union, and would be today \$1,132,000. The Yale rink, \$850,000, and Annapolis, \$3,800,000. That is the most expensive one I have with me.

It is pretty hard to break those down on a unit basis. I wouldn't want to attempt that. Although just in passing, the nice one at Georgia Tech was \$15 a square foot. I don't have the figures on the other arenas on the square foot basis.

R. KENNETH FAIRMAN (Princeton University): I wonder if Jack would let a former fellow student of his lay an egg.

Jack, do you have anything on the use of aluminum, such as by Kaiser, in the building of sports arenas?

MR. FARON: Yes, Ken, I think so, particularly in something of the size of Georgia Tech. One of the gentlemen just before the meeting was mentioning a plastic fieldhouse. He wasn't quite certain just at which college. I don't know that one. I would like to learn more about it. I should think Mr. Kaiser's gigantic schemes would certainly encompass something such as we are discussing today. Of course, we would have the wonderful feature of its being so much lighter than any of the materials we are talking of this afternoon.

#### Report of Vice-President-at-Large

MR. HARDER: It has been customary in the past for the Vice-President-at-Large as a representative of the smaller institutions to say a few words on the state of affairs within the Association as they apply to your particular institutions.

Let me clarify one point before proceeding further. When we speak of smaller institutions, we are not necessarily referring to those that happen to be small from point of enrollment. For example, an institution that is small in enrollment but that plays or sponsors a major schedule as far as intercollegiate athletics is concerned could not very well be classified in the college division. Likewise, a school large in enrollment which, however, does not choose to apply great emphasis to its athletic program and puts on

one, say, of modest means and scope, could accordingly be classified as a member of the college division.

I believe Bill Stetson will agree with me that that pretty nearly explains the manner in which teams are selected for the College Division Tournament. This may not be the exact wording of it but it somewhat describes it and is somewhat used in the classification of basketball divisions.

This is very important and it is an important point as we proceed to increase the competition for the college division through the NCAA. We now hold our own basketball championship, and here at the Convention the question of a separate cross-country championship will come up for vote.

I might add that the Executive Committee has recently referred to the NCAA Soccer Rules Committee the matter of drawing up plans for a soccer championship. This should be of special interest to you gentlemen here because I understand that some of the finest soccer played throughout the country is being played today in college division institutions.

I recommend for study by your College Committee the matter of more championships. We have made progress, but we are not through. The study of additional championships at the college level, I believe, should be a continuing effort on the part of your College Committee.

Closely aligned with this matter is the question of national versus district or regional championships. As we move into the picture of college division championships, should we consider them at the national level, the district level, or the regional level? Certainly each has its merits. I think your College Committee chairman will have something to report on this particular matter tomorrow at the general session.

Frequently, gentlemen, the question is asked, "What does the College Committee do?" I could enumerate many achievements of the College Committee within the past four or five years during which I have been either directly or indirectly associated with that body. You have heard already from your chairman some of the projects sponsored by your College Committee and you will hear more today before this program draws to a close. However, to keep you informed of current activities of this and other NCAA committees, I have discussed with Walter Byers and members of the Executive Committee the possibility of the Vice-President-at-Large issuing from time to time a newsletter directed to those of the college division and carrying news of particular interest to the institutions that make up that division. It is hoped to achieve in this way two objectives, the first of these is to keep you informed of the problems facing your College Committee representatives, your TV representatives, your Vice-President-at-Large, and your many other representatives on the various NCAA committees. It is hoped you will thus be better prepared to give advice and to render opinions to your representatives to aid them in their deliberations.

Secondly, it is hoped to place before you administrators, your president and your deans, a report much like, say, a Kiplinger letter which would give them a brief, to-the-point factual presentation of



what is going on in the NCAA that might be of interest to their particular institution.

May I, before closing, call your attention to several important points to which we might devote some attention. First, college division membership on various NCAA committees is growing. This action took root some years ago at the time of the Crowley report at the Dallas meeting, and it is continuing to grow. However, I urge you it needs your support, and in this particular matter there are district members of the Committee on Committees. I find all too frequently this has happened. They have not been informed of good candidates from the smaller institutions for the numerous NCAA committees. I find they get ample reports from the major institutions but frequently when I contact these gentlemen and say, "Have you heard from our smaller institutions?" the answer is in the negative. So I urge you to contact your district member of the Committee on Committees and the Nominating Committee and let them know of people in your district who could serve adequately on the various NCAA committees. We certainly have no right to complain if we do not get membership on committees if we fail to take this responsibility ourselves.

Thirdly, I feel there exists a great opportunity for our institutions to sell at the local level a new appreciation of sports and of physical education. Much has been said about the problem of fitness and we are all aware of the work of the President's Council on Youth Fitness and of our own NCAA Committee headed so ably by Tom Hamilton. However, I ask you if we are shirking our duty when we fail to carry that out to our particular campuses, to our students and to the people who make up our school communities.

It has been stated here at previous meetings of this Convention that it is not a problem of providing more stadia, more swimming pools, more gyms, more tracks, more tennis courts. There is a need, to be sure; but that is not the answer to the problem. We must create in the minds of our people, of our student bodies and of the people who make up our college communities a desire, a genuine desire to participate in activities, to make use of these facilities. The answer to that is just take stock of your own particular campuses and see if the facilities you now have are being used 100 per cent. Too frequently the answer is they are not and that is because of the lack of desire of the students. We will have to create within the minds of these students a desire to take part in these various types of activities.

If we can awaken within our students and the people of our communities a desire to want to do something athletically, we need not worry about facilities or how they are going to be financed. They will get them for you. You can rest assured of that.

#### Report of Baltimore Workshop Conference

THOMAS E. McDONOUGH (Emory University): The second NCAA Invitational Regional Workshop Conference on College Athletics was held at Levering Hall, Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Maryland, November 24-26, 1957.

The first Workshop was held at the University of Chicago in November, 1955.

The Johns Hopkins conference was attended by representatives from 33 colleges from the lower part of the Second District and the upper part of the Third District of the NCAA. A total of 60 delegates participated in the deliberations. College presidents, faculty chairmen of athletics, athletic directors, coaches of athletics and college purchasing directors made up the group.

This dedicated group of college administrators seemed anxious to determine how they might serve the vast majority of their students better—by the further extension and better administration of present physical education and athletic programs. A multiplicity of ideas, innovations and present practices were freely discussed.

The purposes of the Workshop Conference were as follows:

1. Consider various plans and procedures for the institutional administration of intercollegiate athletics.
2. Study trends and developments in facilities and the financing of collegiate athletics.
3. Consider the purposes and services of the NCAA, particularly from the standpoint of smaller institutions.

The opening session of the workshop was a dinner meeting at Levering Hall on the Johns Hopkins campus. Dr. Ott Romney, deputy director of President Eisenhower's Youth Fitness program, was the main speaker. Dr. Romney described at some length the results of the Annapolis and West Point Fitness Conferences and described the services which are available from his office. He intimated that no new programs or "systems" of physical education and athletics would be initiated from his office. He further intimated that his office would recognize particular projects and innovations in fitness, encourage the better use of present facilities and promote projects for more and better leadership training. He reiterated that it was the administrator's job to initiate programs and his office will attempt to open governors' doors to implement your ideas and suggestions.

Conference delegates were arbitrarily divided into three permanent groups to facilitate discussion during the conference. Group meetings were scheduled as follows:

Group No. 1 discussed purposes and services of the NCAA. Walter Byers, your very able Executive Director, was discussion leader, and James Loveless, DePauw University, acted as recorder of this group.

Group No. 2 discussed institutional administration of intercollegiate athletics. Willis J. Stetson, Swarthmore College, was discussion leader and Paul Rietz, Loyola University, Baltimore, was the recorder.

Group No. 3 discussed athletic programs, facilities and financing. Mox Weber, Hamilton College, was the discussion leader, and Ralph Ginn, South Dakota State College, was the recorder.

Provision was made for each group to enter into discussion of the three topics listed. It was sort of a round-robin affair, where everyone had a chance to participate in discussion from his Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3.



As general chairman of the conference, I am particularly indebted to Milton Eisenhower, president of Johns Hopkins University, for permission to utilize the facilities at the University. A debt of thanks is due Marshall Turner, director of athletics at Johns Hopkins, for making local arrangements. We thank Walt Byers for the thoughtful suggestions and the services from his office which made the workshop possible.

I think that I would be quite remiss, too, if I did not recognize and thank Shober Barr, Franklin and Marshall College, who is now on leave in Afghanistan. Shober was in on the preliminary planning for this conference before he left the United States shores for Afghanistan.

The College Committee feels that the workshops at Chicago and Baltimore have been most effective in furthering better administrative procedures in their peculiar area. We believe, too, that colleges in these areas now have a better concept of NCAA and the services which it may render to the college group.

The College Committee will be pleased to review applications for other workshops from other districts or regions in the NCAA.

#### Report on Additional College Division Competition

JAMES C. LOVELESS (DePauw University): My report is going to be brief, but, first of all, I want to thank you for participation in this survey. I think, if I may express the opinion of the members of the Committee, that we are very anxious to make recommendations concerning further competition on the regional and national levels. We want to be sure that the member colleges want it. The best way we knew of to find out what the reaction would really be was to form a questionnaire and submit it to you, the members, and let you have an opportunity to say whether you were interested or not and in what sports you were most interested.

I am just going to give you a brief summary. If you are interested in figures that concern your district, I will be very happy to discuss those with you after the meeting.

The returns showed a great interest which we thought was there, but we were not sure. Each of us, I think, have friends in the various districts that have expressed orally to us that they wanted more competition, but whether such sponsorship would truly be a regional champion in the end or a national champion is what concerned us, I think, most in making any recommendations. I think, however, that you might be surprised—or maybe you won't be surprised—at the outcome of some of the voting.

First of all, 157 institutions expressed an interest in additional college division competition. I might say that there were a number of sports listed by various schools. Of course, we only had in some instances three or four who were interested enough in sports, such as fencing, hockey, gymnastics, skiing, rowing, etc., but they were mentioned.

Baseball seemed to head the list. There were 103 schools apparently ready for some type of regional play-off in baseball in this division. Since it is one of the highest, I might mention also that 76 of those schools (perhaps in the same category are some that

voted both for national and regional) were also high for national play-offs. That is of very great interest to us, and I am sure it is to you.

I think we need not consider cross-country. The vote was rather heavy for cross-country, and that is in the mill and we hope it will be approved, so we can have cross-country on a national basis next fall.

Golf was one that was in rather heavy demand. Some 59 schools would like to have regional golf championships in this division.

Swimming was heavy, with some 50 institutions stating preference for a college swimming championship.

Tennis was one that had a heavy vote. Eighty-eight would like to have tennis on a regional basis; fewer, much fewer on a national basis this time, but a good many were interested.

A great number, 92, indicated they would compete in track. This questionnaire, you understand, was presented in a way to determine who would participate in it. That is what we wanted to know, not if you were generally interested and thought it would be a nice thing to go and see some of your friends have a meet. That wasn't the idea.

The wrestling questionnaire indicated that something should be done on a national scale, perhaps; if not, certainly on a regional basis.

The Committee feels that pilot studies perhaps should be conducted in some of these sports—baseball, tennis and track this time—and set the groundwork for other sports in the future. We hope that a pilot study can be made in baseball and national competition be inaugurated in the sport of baseball in the very near future.

It was voted to recommend to the Committee that a pilot play-off in tennis be held in the Mid-Eastern region or the area which includes Districts 3 and 4. These areas indicated strong preference for such competition.

I am happy to have had the opportunity to make this report, but I want to emphasize how much we appreciate your participation in it. We mailed the questionnaire and in a very few days we had 157 returns, which is indeed a wonderful response and showed that you are interested in your Association.

CHAIRMAN GINN: When we speak of regional competition, we are following the same pattern established in basketball, such as an East Region, a Mid-East Region, a Mid-West Region and a West Region.

I am glad to report to you that the College Committee, laboring with this throughout the day yesterday, has come up with a couple of recommendations for inaugurating regional competition. We are thinking of regional competition in baseball in the East Region this spring and a tennis play-off would probably be in the Mid-East Region. We are looking forward in '59 to participation in the college division in wrestling and regional meets in track.

I believe the thinking of the Committee is to institute competition in track and wrestling in four regions the same year, if we have the interest and the desire of our membership.



## Minimum Standards for NCAA Membership

ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS (Colorado State College): This is a question that has been discussed the last two or three years, as I think most of you know. It is a question that will come before the business meeting of the NCAA tomorrow.

As you perhaps have noticed, either in the little circular of the proposed amendments or in your Convention Bulletin, we do have this proposed amendment to consider tomorrow:

"Section 2. Conditions and Obligations of Membership. The members of this Association severally agree . . . to sponsor a minimum of four intercollegiate sports, not less than one of which shall be sponsored in each of the fall, winter and spring sport seasons. (Note: Proposed effective date—September 1, 1958.)"

I think most of you remember it was discussed in the meeting at St. Louis last January. Then the matter was discussed before the College Committee in our meeting in Evansville last March. Out of that discussion the College Committee recommended that the Council sponsor an amendment at the 1958 NCAA Convention to require active member institutions of the Association to conduct a minimum program of three intercollegiate sports, one occurring in each of the three seasons of the academic year, such action to not work retroactively against institutions holding NCAA membership at this time.

The Council changed the amendment slightly. The Council in its fall meeting voted to accept and support the reading as it appears in the Bulletin; that is, that all member institutions would sponsor a minimum of four intercollegiate sports, not less than one of which shall be sponsored in each of the fall, winter and spring sport seasons.

Of the present membership of the NCAA, there are only a very few institutions which do not already fulfill all those requirements; that is, they are sponsoring at least four sports and they are sponsoring at least one sport during each of the three seasons—fall, winter and spring. Less than 3 per cent of our present membership would have to increase their program to fit within this proposal. The idea, of course, is to discourage those schools that put all their eggs in one basket and put all of their money on one sport and do not keep up a full intercollegiate program.

The vote tomorrow requires a two-thirds majority. Otherwise, it cannot become a part of the Constitution of the NCAA.

Are there questions that anyone has in regard to the proposal? None appearing, I trust everyone understands what it is we are dealing with and understands how they should vote tomorrow on this proposal.

CHAIRMAN GINN: I would like to add that two years ago the College Committee had this idea and made a recommendation to the Council that each school shall sponsor four sports, one each season, and it was not endorsed at that time. Last year out of the mid-year meeting of the Committee came the recommendation for three, but the Council saw fit to go to four, and the College Committee approved.

## Report on Night Football Survey

L. L. MENDENHALL (Iowa State Teachers College): A questionnaire on night football was submitted by the College Committee to all member colleges in each of the eight districts. This questionnaire was prepared and the results summarized by the NCAA executive office in Kansas City.

It is our hope that by this means information may be obtained from all our membership and the findings summarized in our Round Table discussions.

As you have this summary before you, I will not read the questions nor the answers to Parts I, II and III.

On page 2 you will find a summarization of these findings.

1. One hundred eighty-one institutions returned questionnaires. Of these, 146 sponsor intercollegiate football, 9 do not, and 26 were classified on the major statistical listings and thus not appropriate for inclusion in a study on the college division game.

2. It is of interest to note that college division institutions (those reporting) are nearly equally divided on the playing of football games at night or in the daytime; 69 sponsor night football and 77 do not.

3. In reference to Part II (2), 57 institutions indicate that night football draws larger crowds. In this respect, several institutions which reported in the affirmative to this question indicated that the one game on their home schedule played in the daytime drew larger crowds than the night contests. This apparent discrepancy is due to the fact that the one day game was usually a special event, such as homecoming.

4. Part II, (B), (1), it is of interest to note that 19 institutions (without lighting systems or with outdated and unused systems) report that present-day installation costs would not be offset by the estimated increased revenues from night football games. Bearing out this theory is the fact that only four installations have been reported for the past 10 years. One institution reported that it installed lights in 1956 at a cost of \$20,000. Its night game crowds averaged 2,500 and day games, 2,000; revenue increased about \$500 per game.

5. Costs of original installations ranged from \$2,800 for a system built in 1928 to \$20,000 for one of the more recent installations.

6. Costs of maintenance (power, repairs, etc.) were nominal, ranging from \$75 per season to a high of \$500.

7. College division institutions report playing from three to five home games each year and those sponsoring night games usually play one day game per season, that being, as previously reported, a special event such as homecoming.

We will omit the other observations and take No. 12:

12. Those institutions playing night football report that Saturday night appears to be the best night for the games. This was true in 28 cases while 10 reported that Friday seemed to be the best time for the games. It is of interest to note that with two exceptions, the 10 reporting Friday as the best night were located on the West Coast.



The comments we will omit and drop over to the last page which has the conclusions:

1. Finances appear to be the determining factor in the decision to play night football. Consideration of weather conditions, especially in the latter part of the season, seems to deter many institutions from playing games at night.

2. A heavy majority of those institutions reporting, regardless of whether they now play night football, feel that present-day cost of installing a lighting system would not be offset by a proportionate increase in attendance and gate receipts.

3. Most institutions reporting, including those playing night games, were only lukewarm on football as a night game. Out of the reporting 146 college division institutions playing intercollegiate football, only nine made enthusiastic statements relative to playing the game at night.

CHAIRMAN GINN: It was rather amazing to our College Committee members that we have as much night football as we do have in considering results on this questionnaire.

I have one other item that I wish to call your attention to and that is that tomorrow afternoon at the business session a proposed resolution by the College Committee will be presented and is recommended by the Council. It would implement competition in the college division, and we hope that you will support it. I will just read a portion of it:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that the 52nd annual NCAA Convention authorize the College Committee to sponsor National Collegiate Championship events in the College Division category on a regional basis in 1958 in one or more sports, it being understood that the College Committee shall be responsible for determining in which sports this competition should be sponsored;

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any and all plans formulated by the College Committee in this regard shall be subject to the consideration and approval of the Association's Executive Committee."

This will just give us the right to institute some competition on a regional level leading to national competition in our division. We hope that you will support it.

If you have questions of the College Committee we will try to answer them. If you have suggestions, we will certainly be happy to receive them.

*The meeting adjourned at 4 p.m.*

## BUSINESS SESSION

January 8, 1958

THE 52ND ANNUAL BUSINESS SESSION convened in the Rose Garden of the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 9:05 a.m., President Frank N. Gardner of Drake University, presiding.

### 1. APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

(NOTE: The appointment of special committees was an item of business during the opening session of the Convention, January 6. The proceedings for this portion of the session are set forth on page 145.)

### 2. EXPLANATION OF VOTING PROCEDURES

(NOTE: The explanation of voting procedures was an item of business during the opening session of the Convention, January 6. The proceedings for this portion of the session are set forth on pages 144-145.)

### 3. REPORTS OF VICE-PRESIDENTS

PRESIDENT GARDNER: You will find printed in the Convention Bulletin the reports of the District Vice-Presidents. It is assumed that you have read these reports, and if you have not, I encourage you to do so.

Do I hear a motion that the reports of the Vice-Presidents of our various districts be accepted and made a part of the minutes of this Convention? (The motion was made and seconded, put to a vote, and carried.)

### 4. REPORTS OF RULES AND TOURNAMENT COMMITTEES

PRESIDENT GARDNER: In a similar fashion the reports of the Rules and Tournaments Committees are also found printed in the Bulletin. These are also informational and should be of interest to all of us. These also are not customarily read. Do I hear a motion to approve the reports of these rules and tournament committees? (The motion was made and seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### 5. REPORT OF MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

REV. CHARLES L. SANDERSON (St. Louis University): To the following men, who, by their words and works during this life, provided encouragement and inspiration for participation and excellence in intercollegiate athletics, and who have been called by Divine Providence from this world during 1957, the National Collegiate Athletic Association expresses its lasting gratitude, with sincere sentiments of esteem and condolences to the bereaved families:

A. W. Haddleton, Haverford College. He served as track and cross country coach for over 35 years, and was selected as representative to ICAAAA.

George Little, Rutgers University. Athletic director at Rutgers University. Formerly athletic director and football coach at the University of Wisconsin, University of Michigan, Miami University (Ohio), and the University of Cincinnati. Selected for Football Hall of Fame.



Dr. E. Leroy Mercer, Swarthmore College. Served as athletic director, coach of football and track at Swarthmore College. Formerly athletic director, University of Pennsylvania. Organizer and for many years secretary-treasurer of Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference.

Robert Royer, Indiana University. Swimming coach. Served as chairman of NCAA Swimming Rules Committee.

Boyd R. SoRelle, Baylor University. Served as baseball coach and business manager of athletics.

Clyde L. Starbeck, Iowa State Teachers College. Served as football coach.

Morris Touchstone, Army lacrosse coach and assistant graduate manager of the United States Military Academy.

Benjamin Washington, Washington, D.C., School System. Served as commissioner of football officials in Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association. Member of first team of Negro football officials.

C. A. West, North Dakota University. Served as athletic director and football coach.

J. L. Whitehead, St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville, Virginia. Served as treasurer and secretary of Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, as well as its honorary president.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the bereaved families of these contributors to the advancement of intercollegiate athletics be notified of this public expression of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Will you please stand for a moment of silence and remembrance of our departed.

## 6. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

SECRETARY-TREASURER EDWIN D. MOUZON, JR. (Southern Methodist University): Mr. Byers has just handed me a list of the numbers of voting delegates and the number of persons represented at our Convention. It is considerably larger than it was when I announced it the other day, and it was already over the record at that time.

There are 435 delegates representing 296 institutions and conferences.

### Financial Report

This is my first report as Secretary-Treasurer of this Association and I hasten to state that my job has been made easy by the efficient management which has been contributed to this position by my predecessors. In this connection, you might be interested to know how the financial affairs of your Association are managed, particularly since there is a sizeable amount of money involved.

Basically, we administer three budgets: (1) a general operating budget which this year is scheduled at \$158,600; (2) a television budget which annually runs approximately \$70,000, and (3) a publications budget which is approximately \$90,000 a year.

At each meeting of the Executive Committee, the Executive Director submits progress reports on the Association's income and outgo for the particular period involved. The Executive Committee

gives close attention to the detailed financial operations and it is this attentive management of the Association's affairs which has pleased me the most during my relatively brief association with this Committee.

Also, as my predecessor, Ralph W. Aigler, reported a year ago, the Executive Committee has set out on a program to develop a sinking fund of sufficient proportions that it could carry the Association's operating expenses for a year's time in the event that a catastrophe struck our basic sources of revenue. For bookkeeping purposes, we have established a funded cash reserve or sinking fund, and an investment account. At the present time, we have placed \$226,000 in our investment fund and this is considered to be strictly for income purposes. This investment annually earns us approximately \$6,400.

Segregated from this is our funded cash reserve or sinking fund and, at the present time, we have \$46,200 in this account. This is the fund which we hope to build up as a safeguard against a disaster situation.

The audited report of our Association's finances for the year ended August 31, 1957, is set forth in your Convention Bulletin. (Note: The audited report is set forth on pages 256-260 of this Yearbook.) It always has been the philosophy of the NCAA to provide as complete information as possible to the membership regarding all Association activities and if any delegate has any question regarding the management of the Association's financial affairs, I hope that he will feel free to ask it. If I can't answer it, I am sure Walter Byers can. We finished the year with an excess of receipts over disbursements and the excess has been transferred to our funded cash reserve.

Before leaving the question of finances, I think that I should report that this year the Executive Committee established a retirement program which now encompasses all of our executive employees. We previously were maintaining a retirement plan for the Executive Director and this has been improved; furthermore, special retirement programs have been inaugurated for Arthur J. Bergstrom and Wayne Duke. In addition, we are partially financing a medical insurance program for all employees of the headquarters staff and have set up a special compensation program for the ladies in Kansas City. For the record, they are Marjorie Fieber, Maxine Hargett and Mary Spittle. They have been loyal employees and have performed highly competent work, as those of you who receive the communications of the Association can judge.

### Membership Report

A word regarding developments in our membership. It is pleasing to note that the Association's membership continues to grow. This is not due to any membership drive because the NCAA—to my knowledge—never has solicited members in that fashion. It has been our philosophy to perform useful and effective services and if successful in that, institutions will naturally want to assume membership.

I am pleased at the membership growth because I hold to the belief that the more institutions which are NCAA members, who



subscribe to our standards and are subject to the enforcement of those standards, then the better it is for intercollegiate athletics as a whole.

A year ago, Mr. Aigler reported that our membership rolls showed a record of 489. I am pleased to report that we now have 509 members including 467 active, 25 allied, four associate and 13 affiliated.

I think it is appropriate to list the institutions and organizations which have been admitted to membership since our 51st annual Convention:

#### *District One*

New Haven State Teachers College, New Haven, Conn.

#### *District Three*

Austin Peay College, Clarksville, Tenn.

Florida Southern College, Lakeland, Fla.

Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

State Teachers College at Towson, Baltimore, Md.

#### *District Four*

Hope College, Holland, Mich.

Northern Michigan University, Marquette, Mich.

Winona State College, Winona, Minn.

#### *District Five*

Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa.

Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg.

Missouri School of Mines, Rolla

Northeast Missouri State College, Kirksville

Northwest Missouri State College, Maryville

Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau

Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield

#### *District Eight*

California State Polytechnic College, Pomona, Calif.

Portland State College, Portland, Ore.

University of Redlands, Redlands, Calif.

Also, Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., has moved from an associate to an active membership.

Allied Conference—Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

I think that this completes my report as Secretary-Treasurer, and I move that the report, including the financial figures set forth on pages 60-64 of the Convention Bulletin, be received and approved. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### **7. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

THEODORE HARDER (Santa Barbara College): It is my privilege to present the year-end report of your Executive Committee. As you know, it is a 10-man body, including the President, Secretary-Treasurer and Vice-President-at-Large as ex officio members, plus seven other persons. The 1957 Committee has held three meetings. The abridged minutes of two of these meetings are printed in your Convention Bulletin. The third meeting of the Committee was held at Philadelphia this past Saturday.

### **General Philosophy**

If you will permit me, I would like to be somewhat informal in my remarks. The printed record is before you for your examination but it doesn't tell all the story. I have had the opportunity to review the history of the Association and it is no secret that the NCAA has progressed from a financially unstable organization to a solvent and financially secure organization. This progress can be attributed to the excellent work done by the various committees, good financial backing and the work of the competent personnel we have in our executive offices. These are prime requisites for the successful operation of any business or organization.

Furthermore, it has been pleasing to me that with the growth of the NCAA and its executive staff, the basic principle which was laid down at the time we created our present organization has remained very much in the forefront. We all have felt—and I should say that this particularly has been the view of our Executive Director—that the various committees of the NCAA should always maintain major roles in the functions of the Association. That is to say, the committees and their chairmen lay down the policies of the NCAA and our executive staff implements those policies under the supervision and direction of the committees. Of course, these committees each year are answerable to the annual convention and the persons who serve on the committees owe their appointments to the convention. By emphasizing the importance of our committee structure, however, we have attempted to make certain that the policies of the NCAA accurately reflect the philosophy, thinking and views of our membership.

I hope that I haven't taken too much time to give you my thinking on that, but I feel it is quite important. Now, to highlight some of the developments during the past year for which the Executive Committee has had responsibility:

### **Championships Survey**

As is customary from time to time, the Executive Committee undertook a survey of all of those institutions which have participated in the National Collegiate Basketball and Baseball Tournaments during the past three years. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the participating institutions' experience in the tournaments and, particularly, to study the amount of class time lost as a result of such competition. It was extremely gratifying that those institutions—speaking through their faculty athletic representatives—strongly endorsed these NCAA events and stated that the participants had enjoyed an extremely worthwhile experience. It did not appear, on the basis of the statistics submitted, that the amount of class time lost was excessive.

### **Public Relations**

During the past four months, our headquarters staff has labored under somewhat of a handicap since one of their persons has been on a leave of absence. The Executive Committee authorized Wayne Duke, Assistant to the Director, to serve as liaison-public relations officer for the NBC-NCAA football television operation during the



past fall. Wayne made his headquarters in New York and travelled with the NBC crew to various game sites from which the telecasts originated. It is our view that this was a valuable experience for Wayne and he made an extremely worthwhile contribution. I should report that it is not the Executive Committee's plan to have Wayne perform this task in succeeding years; we feel that with this experience behind him, he now is in a position to spend considerable time with the NCAA Public Relations Committee in implementing a positive public relations program to present the best aspects of intercollegiate athletics. I should say that through staff reorganization, it is planned that our staff—principally Wayne—will be able to spend more time on public relations—not for the NCAA particularly, but for intercollegiate athletics as a whole.

#### **Joint Committee on Amateurism**

The Executive Committee has aligned itself strongly in favor of developing a bilateral agreement with the Amateur Athletic Union whereby our two organizations' amateur code and interpretations will be as near consistent as possible. There is a joint committee on amateurism composed of representatives of some five or six amateur athletic organizations. We were the instigator of this committee, and we do feel it has a useful purpose; however, it appears clear that each organization has its own traditions and history and it is too much to hope that five or six different organizations can sit down together and come up with a common amateur code at this time.

We are hopeful, however, that the two organizations—NCAA and AAU—can develop a basic common amateur rule and if this is accomplished, who can tell? It may well be that in the future other organizations will come to the joint code.

#### **College Cross-Country Meet**

It has been our pleasure to endorse the recommendation of the College Committee that a National Collegiate Cross-Country Championship (College Division) become one of the standing National Collegiate Championship events. As you know, one of the basic responsibilities of the Executive Committee is the management of the various meets and tournaments of the Association and we think there is great merit in these College Division championships.

I, for one, believe the College Committee has approached this over-all problem of additional championship competition for the smaller institutions from a sensible standpoint. They have moved slowly, and, in some quarters, they have been criticized for that. To me, it is a great deal more important to move slowly and come up with the correct answers than to move hastily. Our College Committee, I believe, is building on a firm and sound foundation in the development of College Division competition. It is my understanding that most of the College Division competition of the future will be organized on a regional basis. Adoption of the proposed amendments later in the day, however, will place the second College Division Championship on a national basis—that is, aligning cross-country with our current College Division Basketball Tournament which is contested on a national level.

#### **Youth Fitness**

One of the highlights of our last Convention at St. Louis was the report of the Committee on Youth Fitness. There was great interest in this Committee's remarks and one of the directives sent to the Executive Committee as a result of our discussions at St. Louis was for the Executive Committee to examine the structure of NCAA meets and tournaments to determine whether additional National Collegiate Championship events might not be inaugurated as a stimulus to increase competition at the institutional level. It is an established fact that the inauguration of an NCAA championship meet stimulates competition at the conference and institutional level and results in more participation at those levels. The Executive Committee has undertaken a detailed study in regard to additional championship events, and its findings are these:

There are 104 colleges and universities desirous of having an NCAA championship instituted in soccer. Your Executive Committee has instructed the Soccer Committee to study the problem of a national championship in that sport and to recommend a plan to the Committee.

#### **Olympic Committee**

The Executive Committee has followed closely the work of the NCAA Olympic Committee and we wish to commend the personnel of that Committee on three points: (a) They were great money raisers; the colleges contributed more money to the U. S. Olympic movement than at any time in the past; (b) this Committee made substantial progress in strengthening the administration of the Olympic organization, and (c) our representatives were highly successful in obtaining greater NCAA representation on a variety of games committees. The Committee will file a separate report to the meeting later on, but I think it important to pay tribute to their accomplishments at this time.

#### **High School Relations**

The Executive Committee has been seriously concerned regarding the deteriorating relationships with the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations relative to drawing common playing rules in various sports. As you know, the NCAA and the National Federation now draw common playing rules for the sports of basketball, swimming, track and field and wrestling. We have, for a number of years, attempted to arrive at a common football code. At one time, in 1947, we were extremely close to common rules in this sport but—for various reasons—this effort fell through.

We have periodically re-emphasized to the National Federation our interest in trying to pick up the pieces of the unsuccessful 1947 effort. We have made no progress in this. As a matter of fact, recently the National Federation has entered into an alliance with the National Junior College group in an effort to persuade them to play the high school rules (particularly in areas where the junior colleges traditionally play the college rules) and, also, the National Federation has entered into an alliance with the NAIA, apparently in an effort to divide the colleges into playing different sets of rules.



We have been disturbed by this development because this tri-party agreement apparently intentionally excludes the NCAA, and it seems injurious to the best interests of sports that there would be a concerted effort to split the colleges and encourage one segment to play different rules than those played by the rest of the colleges.

We plan to continue our associations with the National Federation in this matter. However, there will be amendments introduced later to provide more flexibility in the selection of high school personnel for our rules committees.

This concludes my report on behalf of the Executive Committee. If you will determine what action the Convention may wish to take on this report, I then will submit the recommendations of the Executive Committee as to the site of the 1959 Convention of this Association.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: What is the wish of the Convention assembled regarding the report of the Executive Committee?

Would you, first of all, Mr. Harder, move your report for the Committee be accepted? We will put that to a vote and then you may make your recommendation for the site of the next Convention.

MR. HARDER: I move the acceptance of the report. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

#### Annual Convention

MR. HARDER: The Executive Committee recommends that the 53rd annual Convention of the Association, along with the annual conventions of the various affiliated associations, be held at Cincinnati, January 7-9, 1959. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### 8. REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

H. J. DORRICOTT (Western State College of Colorado): It is a privilege to serve on the Council of this Association and it is an honor to present the Council's year-end report to the annual Convention. I have found that it is an extremely interesting experience to exchange views with your colleagues from all sections of the nation as you work diligently and conscientiously toward developing a sound policy which will be beneficial to the basic aims of intercollegiate athletics, and, at the same time, accommodate the traditions and views of the various geographical areas of the nation.

There is no question that, at the national level, you can be more objective and detached about the problems and controversial issues than you can at the institutional or conference level. The influences, attitudes and emotions which often work at the local or regional level are dissipated at the national level and—it has been my experience—that the members of the Council earnestly strive to reach the fairest decision possible in each instance without regard to what may be the likes or dislikes of the persons involved.

As you undoubtedly know, the Council is composed of 18 persons. The President, Secretary-Treasurer and Vice-President-at-Large are ex officio members. There are eight District Vice-Presidents and seven members-at-large. We have held three meetings during the year. The proceedings of two of these meetings are printed in your

Convention Bulletin. The third meeting of the 1957 Council was held here Sunday and Monday.

Almost without fail, we spend a great deal of time at each meeting on two items—(1) interpretations of NCAA legislation, and (2) disposition of the report of the Committee on Infractions.

#### Interpretations

Our procedure on interpretations is this: When the Council issues an interpretation it is binding upon the membership; however, it is recognized that all interpretations (as well as any other action of the Council) are subject to review at the annual Convention and the Convention is the supreme authority of the organization. Many of the interpretations issued by the Council are routine and are not circularized; however, any interpretation which the Council feels is of importance to the membership-at-large is included in "Reports to the Membership" issued from time to time by the Association's officers. These are effective upon receipt.

At the conclusion of a given year, the Council then determines which of the interpretations it has issued are sufficiently important to be included in the next printed edition of the Constitution and By-laws of the Association. Specifically, we wish to call to your attention those interpretations which are included on pages 135 to 137 of your Convention Bulletin. These revised and new interpretations were included in the official Convention notice distributed to all member institutions under date of November 29, 1957, and we assume that the membership has had an opportunity to study them and now knows whether they wish to approve or disapprove them.

I am not going to pause now to ask for discussion or comment on these interpretations; however, at the conclusion of my report, when I move for acceptance and approval of the report, I will ask also for discussion of the interpretations.

Before we leave the question of interpretations, I do wish to call to your attention a matter related to Article III, Section 4, (b), of the Constitution. This paragraph establishes an over-all limit on the amount of aid a student-athlete may receive from both employment and unearned financial aid awarded by the institution. The Council wishes to point out that an institution must be alert to count income from any employment during semester or term time, regardless of whether a student-athlete's job is one which is obtained upon his own motion following completion of his eligibility in his senior year. Also, it should be specifically understood that income realized by a student-athlete from participating in such professional enterprises as the tour of the Harlem Globetrotters-College all-star teams, and the annual North-South senior football game must be counted, provided the work is performed during semester or term time.

This particular item is set forth on the top of page 54 of your Convention Bulletin and, in effect, means that the student-athletes who participate in these competitions during semester or term time will have their compensation deducted from the aid they are receiving, provided said aid is at the maximum limit.



### Committee on Infractions

Now a word about the work of the Committee on Infractions. Frankly, this Association probably will never realize the debt of gratitude it owes to those persons who have served on the Committee on Infractions. In a sense, it is a thankless job but it has been my observation that these people perform their work in a conscientious and earnest manner and do so because of a deep-seated affection for intercollegiate athletics and the part it plays on the American scene. Your present Committee members are: A. D. Kirwan of the University of Kentucky, chairman; George H. Young, University of Wisconsin, and Nicholas McKnight, formerly dean of students at Columbia University.

This Committee is going to submit a separate report to this Convention later today and, consequently, it will not be necessary for me to go into great detail regarding the Committee's work. I think it is appropriate, however, to point out that the remarks of the Committee on Infractions have been reviewed by the Council and in virtually all instances represent the views of the Council.

Also, I believe it is the Council's view that there is no more important service the NCAA performs than the establishment of standards for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics and the enforcement of those standards. It has been demonstrated through the years and centuries that no rule enforces itself. The principles of good conduct sometimes are not learned easily—regardless of whether you are raising a child, enforcing speed laws or administering the rules of intercollegiate athletics. The NCAA, in effect, has established a series of rules and regulations which are more or less a common denominator. In effect, we all have agreed that these are the minimum standards for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics and any member of the NCAA must at least do as well as the NCAA rules prescribe. At all times we encourage institutions and conferences to establish higher standards.

It appears clear—and I feel strongly on this point—that considering the tremendous competitive urge and spirit associated with intercollegiate athletics that it is absolutely necessary that there be a strong national body for enforcement of these so-called minimum standards. It is for this reason that I feel that the Committee on Infractions is performing an extremely vital function and it is for this reason that I say there is no more important NCAA service than the promulgation and enforcement of these standards.

### Youth Fitness

As mentioned a moment ago, one of the highlights of our 51st annual Convention was the report of the Committee on Youth Fitness. Frequently, our critics contend we overemphasize the values of competitive athletics. It may well be that we have embraced President Eisenhower's youth fitness program and his thoughts on competitive athletics because, in effect, they highlight the many things that we have been preaching for a long time. Nonetheless, the Council has felt that it is extremely important that our Association do everything possible to implement President Eisenhower's youth fitness program and to take whatever leadership might be necessary to see that tangible progress is made in this important area.

We feel that the NCAA performed a marked service in bringing together last August the officers of such organizations as the College Physical Education Association, the AAHPER, the High School Federation, the NCAA and the various national coaching bodies to develop a specific and dynamic program for consideration by President Eisenhower's Youth Fitness meeting held at West Point in September. Possibly we are prejudiced in this view, but our people believe that the program that these combined organizations presented to the West Point meeting was more constructive and specific than any other document presented. Furthermore, we hope that the groundwork laid at the August meeting will pay dividends in the future because there certainly is no reason why all of us who are interested in this general field—and I speak of the physical education people, the recreational leaders and the intercollegiate athletic administrators and coaches—there is no reason why all of these folks should not work together as closely as possible in implementing our over-all objectives.

### Preparatory Education

During the past year, the NCAA Committee on Infractions spent a great deal of time in investigating the preparatory educational policies and programs of our three major national service academies. Certain member institutions raised a question as to whether it was permissible for members of the NCAA to finance—through one device or another—the preparatory education of prospective student-athletes. A great deal of time and money was spent on the investigation of this matter and it was finally concluded by your Council that the existing NCAA rules and regulations are not sufficiently clear on this point; in other words, there is room for an honest difference of opinion as to whether the existing language prevents member institutions from arranging or assisting in the financing of preparatory education for athletic prospects. Through various sub-units of the Council, your representatives have delved rather deeply into this entire area and I might say we found that there are many ways of arranging preparatory educational opportunities for good prospects. Our consideration boiled down to the basic issue of whether the three service academies are sufficiently different from other educational institutions which hold NCAA membership that they should be treated separately and distinct.

The Council has voted to sponsor an amendment to Article VI of the By-laws. It is not possible to accomplish this at our meetings here because any amendment to this Article must be circularized in advance of the Convention. Thus, the amendment will be submitted to the 1959 Convention and will read as follows:

"An institution or its representatives may not offer, provide or arrange, directly or indirectly, for financial aid to a prospective student-athlete to pay in whole or in part the costs of his educational or other expenses for any period prior to his enrollment at the member institution except that the Council may, by a two-thirds vote of its members, approve procedures involving preparation for entrance into academies of the U. S. Government for students who on admission are committed to regular service in the armed forces; furthermore, an institution or its representatives may not offer, pro-



vide or arrange financial assistance for a prospective student-athlete to obtain a post-graduate education."

#### Handling of Appeals

There is another phase of the enforcement activities of the Council which deserves special mention. As you know, the Committee on Infractions submits its report to the Council and, if we request, the Committee also will submit a recommendation as to what penalty should be imposed. This places the Council in the position of a jury. If the member institution involved feels that the Committee on Infractions' report is unfair or inaccurate, it comes before the Council to argue the facts of the case and to discuss whatever phase of Association law may be involved. We adjudicate the case and, after spending considerable amount of time in determining what the facts and issues are, the Council arrives at a conclusion. We do not believe that these cases should be tried more than once before the Council. If an institution feels that the Council's judgment is unfair, it always has right to appeal the issue to this annual meeting. Accordingly, the Council has adopted the following statement of policy on the appeal of decisions:

"When a penalty has been imposed by the Council of the Association, there shall be no review of the penalty by the Council except upon a showing of newly discovered evidence which is directly related to the Council's findings in the case, or that there was a prejudicial error in the procedure which was followed in the processing of the case by the Committee on Infractions or Council."

#### Disciplinary Actions

During the past year, the Council adopted disciplinary measures in six cases. We are pleased to report that this is a relatively small number compared to previous years. The resolutions enacted by the Council, setting forth these disciplinary measures in detail for four cases may be found in the Convention Bulletin.

1. Montana State College of Bozeman, Montana, was placed on probation for a period of one year from June 1, 1957, and ruled ineligible to enter athletes or teams in National Collegiate Championship competition and those several invitational and like events which cooperate with the NCAA in the administration of its enforcement program. The action specified that the institution shall be required to conclude all of its intercollegiate sports seasons with the final regularly-scheduled, in-season contest or match for each sport and that no post-season competition of any kind or description shall be engaged in by Montana State College during the period of this action. The reason for the Council's decision in this case was that this institution knowingly accepted a bid to compete in a post-season football game which was not certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee. Its action, consequently, was in direct violation of NCAA requirements and, also, at the time it was a full-fledged member of an allied conference which specifically stated in its rules that no football games shall be played by a member institution after the first Saturday following Thanksgiving Day.

2. The University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, was placed on probation for a period of one year from June 1, 1957, for its decision to

permit two student-athletes to compete on the University's varsity football team during the 1956 season even though said student-athletes did not meet the requirements of Article III, Section 1, of the NCAA Constitution. The University was acquainted with its obligations not to compete said student-athletes on three separate occasions and still failed to take action.

3. Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, was placed on probation for a period of one year from October 15, 1957, for the acts of its head football coach in offering several prospective student-athletes financial aid not permitted by his institution, its conference or the NCAA. The Council's action in this case was tempered by two considerations—(a) the fact that the institution's conference had suspended the head coach, which the Council felt was a meaningful penalty, and (b) the institution, upon learning of these offers, immediately corrected them by letters to all of the prospects involved during the spring of the year and none of the offers were consummated.

4. West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, was placed on probation for a period of one year for the acts of a friend and booster of the University in offering and giving a prospective student-athlete aid in excess of that permitted by the institution's conference and this Association. The Council found that said person was a representative of the University in that a staff member of West Virginia University had knowledge that the person was actively recruiting the prospective student-athlete and did not discourage him in his activities.

5. University of Wichita, Wichita, Kansas, was placed on probation for a period of one year for the acts of a local quarterback club in providing illicit aid to various student-athletes during the years of 1954-1956 and possibly prior to that time. Also, the head football coach of the institution during that time had offered members of his squad special cash inducements for outstanding performances in one game. None of the promised payments were consummated. The Council considered these violations to be of a major nature and the case a most serious one. The Council's judgment was considerably affected by the positive action of the University in digging out most of the information in the case and taking strong disciplinary measures in terminating the employment of all but one member of the then football coaching staff.

6. Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee, was placed on probation for two years and ruled ineligible for all NCAA events and those 28 invitational and like events which cooperate with the NCAA in the administration of its enforcement program. The basis for this action was that the institution admitted three student-athletes in a manner which did not conform to the policies and procedures stated in the institution's catalog. These students, all transfers, have represented the University in intercollegiate basketball competition. Furthermore, two of the students received aid not permitted by the requirements of Article III, Section 4, (b), of the Constitution.

#### Summer Baseball

The question of summer baseball has been discussed at an earlier round table meeting and is a matter of consideration by this business



session later today. We merely wish to observe that the Committee on Infractions, in investigating allegations of malpractices in the administration of summer baseball, found that there were serious abuses of the NCAA rulings in this area. Apparently, the administration of our summer baseball rules has gradually deteriorated. Where the fault lies is hard to say. At best, it is a difficult area to administer since it occurs at a time that a student-athlete is not under the immediate jurisdiction of the institution and determination of the exact circumstances and facts is difficult to make.

I believe it is correct to say that the Council's approach to all of these problems is if we are going to have rules, we then should make every effort to enforce those rules to the maximum degree. We earnestly believe that some action must be taken in the general area of summer baseball competition to straighten out a bad situation or we must sharply revise our present rules on this subject.

#### Extra Events Committee

It is the policy of the Extra Events Committee of this Association to report each year on the football games that it has certified as meeting the criteria of Article VII of the By-laws. This year, the Extra Events Committee reported that 12 post-season football games had been certified for competition in connection with the 1957 season. These games are listed in your Convention Bulletin. The Cigar Bowl, at the last moment, did not operate but plans to renew its series in 1958. It is our understanding that the Refrigerator Bowl has permanently disbanded.

I believe the chairman of the Extra Events Committee is in the room and if Wilbur Johns wishes to supplement my remarks regarding the workings of his Committee, I hope that he will feel free to do so. I would like to add that under his chairmanship, we feel that the Extra Events Committee has performed an exceedingly vital function and has rendered a great service to this Association and intercollegiate football.

This completes my report on behalf of the Council. As indicated earlier, the minutes of the meeting—in slightly abridged form—are contained in the Convention Bulletin. I would like to move acceptance and approval of the Council report, the minutes recorded in the Convention Bulletin and specifically, the Council's interpretations of the rules and regulations of the Association as set forth in the Convention Bulletin. Parenthetically, I should say that this would be the time to discuss those interpretations, if anyone wishes to do so.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion that the report of the Council, including the minutes of the Council's proceedings as printed in the Bulletin and the interpretations made by the Council of the rules and regulations of this Association be accepted.

Is there a second to this motion? (The motion was seconded.)

E. J. KNAPP (Texas Western College): May I make a few remarks about the proposed service academy proposition?

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Certainly. We understand, I trust, that this particular item is in the nature of a report regarding a proposed amendment which will be acted upon next year. We cannot act now.

Certainly, I am sure that all of us would like to have the opinion of those who are here on this particular proposal.

MR. KNAPP: Because of my position near a large military post and because of my past experience, having taught mathematics and physics since 1921, I have many reasons to object to this extension proposed for the military services. In my opinion, the military service academies should look for students who have received very good high school training in four years. Our experience is that people who take more than four years to gain this training would probably not be very good prospects in view of the fact that now so much more emphasis is placed upon quality in education in general, mathematics and science in particular.

I feel that by taking men who require five years, four and one-half years or six years to gain a four-year education, they probably would exclude some of the very fine students that the academies ought to have.

Also, I have had a good deal of contact with graduates of the military academies and it is my opinion that the academies would be much better off if they would seek, first of all, high-class scholarship. With Ed Mouzon on this Committee, I don't have much to worry about and I will write to him further as to my ideas.

VICTOR O. SCHMIDT (Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference): Mr. President, I acted on the subcommittee of the Council which studied this proposal the Council will make to the annual Convention at Cincinnati next year. In view of the remarks of the gentleman preceding me, I think I should, for the benefit of the group, make a few statements regarding the matter of exception possibly to some of the preparatory work that may be offered on behalf of the service academies.

The Council at three different meetings heard from representatives of the service academies and appointed a subcommittee to make a special study of this subject. As has been indicated, it will not be presented to the Convention for adoption until January of next year. However, in view of the fact that the question has been discussed, I think perhaps it would be appropriate to make some statements of those elements which motivated the Committee in the first instance and the Council in the second instance to agree to sponsor an amendment making this exception.

I don't believe any of us like exceptions to rules for individuals or for institutions. However, a study of the peculiar and rather unique position of the service academies convinced those of us that really believe in the premise of no exceptions that here was the type of an exception that should be made and could be justified. We felt and we became convinced from the evidence presented to us that it is essential apparently for these academies in their examinations to have students who have developed something beyond the ordinary high school graduation requirements. That is exemplified not only on the athletic field but in the field of non-athletes as well. We found on examination that at least one of the academies, as high as 70 per cent of those who passed the entrance examinations were admitted to some preparatory work in addition to the high school graduation. And the percentage is very significant not only in the field of



athletics but in the field of those who are non-athletes. This preparatory work in many instances was at the college or junior college level as well as at the preparatory school or the level below that of the college.

The academies presented to us evidence which convinced us—and I feel will convince the Convention as a whole when the matter comes to a vote—that their ability to present representative teams on a level which we feel academies representing the United States Government and associated with the military services should be able to field could not be accomplished if they were not permitted in instances to assist in developing some preparatory program for prospective students to permit them to achieve that degree of excellence which is required in passing the entrance examination.

We found also that the intercollegiate athletic program at the academies is dependent upon the success of an intercollegiate athletic program in football, that appropriations for the support of that program and to some extent several of the academies of the intramural program are not made by Congress but must be accomplished in the intercollegiate athletic program in football at the academies.

I think that the Council as well as the Committee were cognizant of all possible areas of objection and had before them all of the facts that were relevant to the case and that the conclusion to which they came was a conclusion which I think was thoroughly justified in the circumstances.

PAUL F. MACKESY (Brown University): This is a very complex problem which we are facing and will face a year from now. As a member of this subcommittee, of which Vic Schmidt is chairman, I will say that there was some division of opinion in the committee itself when we discussed the various ramifications of this problem.

I think that most of us are agreed that we should have a general rule which prohibits the sponsoring of payment of pre-college and post-college education to student-athletes. On the other hand, there are some I know who have reservations concerning the second part of this proposed amendment, the part which gives the Council the right, by a two-thirds majority, to make exceptions in certain cases. I, therefore, suggest that when the new Council comes to the business of framing this amendment for presentation next year that the amendment be made in two parts so that each part may be voted on separately by the Convention.

R. KENNETH FAIRMAN (Princeton University): I would second Mr. Mackesey's suggestion, and I would hope that the service academies would in fact ask for such a separation.

I think it would be helpful to the membership as we look forward to the discussion a year from now if we could pause for three or four minutes and be informed in rough outline as to the difference in the two existing programs. It is my understanding the Air Force Academy has not initiated a program but wishes to do so. It seems to me there is a considerable degree of difference between the program at West Point, which is a tutoring program, and that which is in effect at the Naval Academy, which is sending the boys with the help of private schools and Naval Academy funds for a year of preparatory school. When the Council suggests that by two-thirds

vote, if this proposal were to be adopted essentially as it has been read to us they may give an exception to a service academy, I am afraid we are apt to think that this means that the Council might approve the existing programs. I think the tutoring program that West Point has is one thing and I can't get terribly excited about it. I happen to be opposed to the Naval Academy's program which approves the use of athletic funds as well as alumni funds together with the private school funds for the one year of preparatory course.

Is it possible for you to tell us what in the deliberations of the Council resulted in your attitude toward these two different programs? A blanket waiver leaving to the academies the right to operate as they choose under the waiver would be one thing. For the Council and NCAA to prescribe limits such as perhaps tutoring might be acceptable to a good many more than simply the thought that there would be approval of all existing practices.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: It is the Chair's understanding of this proposed amendment that each service academy would present the type of operation it planned to pursue. If by two-thirds vote of the Council that particular type of operation received approval, it could thus go ahead. Otherwise, it would be in violation. In other words, it has some flexibility. Since Mr. Schmidt is probably much more capable of speaking to your direct question, I am going to ask him if he cares to supplement briefly what I have said.

MR. SCHMIDT: The proposal includes a provision to the effect that procedures were subject to approval of two-thirds vote of the Council. It was the feeling of the committee in the first instance and the Council on adoption of the report of the committee that these procedures would be outlined in considerable detail, that they would be etched with such protection as the Council might determine essential to a sound program of preparatory work for one purpose, namely, to enable these students to accomplish that degree of excellence in some subjects which may be neglected on the normal high school level, to make them successful candidates for admission.

I would assume that the reason for the two-thirds vote of the Council being required to set forth or approve such procedures is reasonably good insurance that a sound program will have to be developed before any exception is entertained under this provision, if ultimately adopted.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: It has been moved and seconded that the report of the Council as read be accepted. Is there further discussion? (The motion was put to a vote and carried.)

## 9. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS

A. D. KIRWAN (University of Kentucky): Six years have passed since the 46th NCAA Convention adopted certain amendments which returned the NCAA to the enforcement of athletic rules and regulations not long after the Association had abandoned the Sanity Code and the enforcement mechanism which was a part of that program. In those six years, I believe a great deal of progress has been made in fostering an attitude of compliance among the member institutions and their followers.

This seems an appropriate time for the Committee on Infractions to make a report to this annual business session. We do not have any



specific arguments or recommendations to make to this meeting; rather, we would like to make some observations and point up a few matters which we think that the nation's universities and colleges should be considering at this time.

The Committee on Infractions is composed of George Young, dean of the law school of the University of Wisconsin; Nicholas McKnight, former dean of men of Columbia University; the Executive Director of the NCAA, Walter Byers, and myself. We suppose it goes without saying that disciplinary and enforcement responsibilities are not coveted duties. Nonetheless, we have attempted to carry out the obligations given to us by the Association and the Council to the fullest extent of our limited talents in the belief that enforcement of athletic requirements is vitally needed. I might say that our work has been made considerably easier for us by the excellent ground work and the well conceived precedents turned out by predecessor committees.

There have come before the Infractions Committee 119 cases which have developed to the point where they have been given official classification. There are certain other cases that I will mention also, but there have been 119 cases in the six years that have come before the Committee on Infractions.

Of that number, a violation was established and disciplinary action was taken by the Association in 39 cases involving 43 institutions. That may sound a little inconsistent. The reason for that is in one particular case four different institutions were lumped together as one case. That 39 out of 119, as you will see, is almost exactly one-third of the officially classified cases in which violation was established.

In 13 of 119 cases, violations were established but no disciplinary action taken by the Association because the Council considered that sufficient action had been taken by the institution or by the conference.

The number in which there was insufficient evidence and therefore no violation was actually established was 41, which is almost exactly even with the other number of 39 and, therefore, is approximately one-third.

There have been 12 cases which are of such an involved nature it is pretty difficult to classify the result.

There are 14 of the 119 still pending, and therefore, do not come within the above categories.

In addition to that, there are 13 alleged violations which are now being investigated but which have not yet reached the point where they could be classified officially as cases before the Committee.

Furthermore, there have been in the six years 45 allegations of violations which are not included in this 119, in which a preliminary investigation indicated that there was not sufficient substance to it to even classify it as an official case. In other words, there were 45 that were simply washouts from the point of view of the enforcement program.

The Committee thinks it is significant that this past summer has been the quietest since the inauguration of the present NCAA enforcement program. By quietest, I mean that there were fewer com-

plaints of alleged violations filed with our Committee than at any time during the previous six years and those complaints which were received, for the most part, charged violations of a less serious nature. We have had the feeling that there has been a growing desire by member universities and colleges to make certain that their athletic programs are operated in accordance with the rules and regulations the institutions have pledged themselves to observe.

Furthermore, it has been gratifying to us that, for the most part, the coaches of the nation have solidly aligned themselves behind the NCAA enforcement program and many have complimented the Association on its efforts in this direction. Accordingly, we are inclined to cite the fewer reported violations as evidence of improved conditions. If one serves on any enforcement body very long, he is inclined to become somewhat cynical and skeptical. We would prefer to be trusting and optimistic and we are optimistic at the present time.

The Committee believes—and the NCAA Councils of the past three years have been solid in their support of this attitude—that the penalties to be imposed for violations should be meaningful. They should have a "bite" to them. Experience has shown us that modest penalties are not effective deterrents. We used probation as a disciplinary measure at the outset and found that this proved distasteful to the executive administrations of affected institutions; however, coaches clearly indicated that they did not think that probation was much of a price to pay for landing a fine prospect or winning a championship.

One phase of the present NCAA penalty structure is somewhat controversial. I refer to the penalty which prevents an institution from entering athletes in any of the 15 National Collegiate Championship events and a list of 28 other invitational and special events which cooperate with the NCAA. Some people think that it is unfair to punish the other sports for violations in football or basketball. It has been the policy of the Council that when there are few or relatively minor violations in a given sport, the penalty shall be confined to that sport. If there are substantial violations in one or more sports and the situation is such as to indicate lax or inadequate athletic management, then the penalty has been applied to other sports.

In answering the critics, the Council and our Committee have taken this position. The athletes of the institution are being denied post-season and invitational competition only and these are privileges, not rights. The institution forfeits the privilege when it becomes involved in violations of the type described and it should be noted that this type of penalty does not interfere with an institution's in-season competition in any sport.

After all, intercollegiate athletics is a part of the over-all program of an institution, and the football department is not a separate and distinct entity. Accrediting agencies approve or disapprove an institution as a unit. We think that this also should be the approach of the NCAA.

We have tried to underscore the responsibilities of institutions and conferences in enforcement of rules and regulations and we have tried to support conferences whenever possible. Likewise, if an



institution has taken effective disciplinary and corrective actions, the Council always has taken this into consideration in determining the extent of the NCAA penalty. The NCAA membership, of course, is composed of institutions and our penalties are directed to institutions. It has been the NCAA's belief that this Association should not attempt to discipline individuals directly—that this is an institutional responsibility.

In this connection I might point up the Council's disposition of three recent cases. Last spring, Texas A&M already had been subject to NCAA penalty for some time and was approaching the end of its probationary period. Additional violations had come to the attention of the Council and there was the likelihood that an additional penalty would be imposed; however, the Council decided against this course when Texas A&M terminated the employment of the individual coach involved in the latter violation. In the case affecting Indiana University, the institution's conference suspended the coach from all professional activities. The Council and the Committee on Infractions both felt that this was an effective penalty and, consequently, the Council placed Indiana on probation for one year but did not impose any additional sanctions. At this meeting here in Philadelphia, the Council considered the case of the University of Wichita in which there had been substantial violations. The institution, however, had dismissed the persons who apparently were responsible for the violations. Accordingly, it was the Council's decision to place the University of Wichita on probation for one year but not impose additional sanctions.

Whether this represents a trend in the type of penalty for the future it would be premature to say; however, we think it is significant that not only are institutions being subjected to disciplinary measures, but also meaningful action is being taken by institutions and conferences against those individuals most responsible for violations. At the same time, we constantly are on guard against making scapegoats of persons—that is, placing the blame for violations on one individual when actually institutional policy and administration are responsible. I am sure that future Committees on Infractions and Councils of this Association always will be attentive to determining as nearly as possible the exact responsibilities involved.

In regard to the relationships between conferences and the NCAA in matters of penalty, the Council of the Association recently has adopted the following explanatory statement:

"If the Committee on Infractions and Council, after a review of institutional or conference action taken in connection with a rule infraction, concludes that the corrective or punitive action taken by the institution or conference is representative of and consistent with NCAA policies and principles, the Committee on Infractions and Council may exercise the discretion to take no further action. This principle, however, shall not prevent the Council from taking any punitive or corrective action which it deems advisable or warranted in any case. In cases of serious violations, the institution, conference and the NCAA should all take corrective or punitive action and the NCAA should not leave the investigation and discipline in such cases exclusively to an institution or conference."

As to the future, we believe that all of us should rededicate ourselves to a program fostering respect for our governing legislation and the vigorous enforcement of that legislation. No rule will enforce itself. We all know that getting human beings to observe proper rules of conduct is an unending job.

For the time being, we believe that the Council and the Association should maintain the present scale of penalties at the NCAA level for first offenders; that is, institutions which commit substantial violations for the first time. We think that the penalties should be stepped up markedly for institutions found in substantial violations the second time.

After all, the NCAA does not deal in the enforcement of the many detailed and restrictive academic and athletic rules of the conferences. It is concerned only with the broad principles in athletics which college officials for years have stated were the absolute minimum requirements for proper conduct.

The Committee wishes to express its deep feeling of gratitude to the many representatives of member institutions who have cooperated and assisted it in so many ways. We have a very warm feeling for those persons who have been willing to help the Committee with its investigations, who have spoken in support of the enforcement program of the NCAA and who have lent their moral support to our efforts through these years.

Finally, the Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Executive Director and his excellent staff. Without the well-planned and skillful preliminary work of Walt Byers, Art Bergstrom and their fine assistants, it would be impossible for this Committee to perform its duties.

I move the acceptance of the report of the Committee on Infractions. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

## 10. REPORT OF THE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

WILLIS O. HUNTER (University of Southern California): This report of the Olympic Committee is set forth in the Convention Bulletin.

Your Olympic Committee has been proud to represent the nation's universities and colleges during the past four years. In that period, the NCAA membership made possible the most successful collegiate fund-raising campaign in the history of the Olympic Games and your Olympic Committee was able to obtain notable advancement of the colleges' representation and viewpoint in Olympic affairs.

Under date of December 23, 1957, your Committee distributed to all member institutions and organizations two reports by the treasurer of the U. S. Olympic Association covering the past four years of Olympic activities. These reports showed that a total of \$2,939,170.61 was collected. The expense of team participation in the 1955 Pan American Games, the 1956 Winter Games in Italy and the 1956 Olympic Games in Australia, together with the cost of maintaining USOA and committee activities during the four-year period, totaled \$1,375,867.83. The surplus of \$1,563,302.78 has been added to previous surpluses gathered through the years and these invested assets now provide an annual income of approximately \$95,000.



This means that in the future the USOA can finance its year-to-year administrative activities as well as all pre-Olympic organizational efforts through its annual income from investments. Future contributions received in the years ahead can go completely and totally to the underwriting of team expenses incurred in Pan American and Olympic participation. The colleges and universities played a major role in the fund-raising activities and we are deeply grateful to our colleagues, their institutions and their alumni and friends who made possible the colleges' record contribution of \$591,776.88.

Another phase of the NCAA Olympic Committee's assignment has been to make certain that the collegiate viewpoint is adequately represented at the policy and administrative levels of Olympic organization. In recognition of the expanded intercollegiate programs at our member institutions, the NCAA Olympic Committee requested increased representation on a variety of Olympic Games Committees and, in addition, asked for token representation on several games committees on which, previously, the colleges were not represented. The USOA quadrennial meeting this past December enacted the necessary amendments to accomplish this and we were most gratified by the willingness of the USOA to recognize the colleges in this manner.

Finally, I feel that the next big job for the NCAA Olympic Committee is to analyze how the colleges can make a greater contribution to the success of future Olympic teams by encouraging greater participation and stronger representation in those sports in which the United States is not outstanding at the present time. We all feel that this is exceedingly important and the colleges, with their facilities and trained personnel, are in an excellent position to help. In this connection, we feel that it is significant that the United States Olympic Association has authorized its various games committees to develop specific plans and programs for strengthening our representation in the respective sports. Through this concerted effort, we feel that our teams of the next Pan American and Olympic competition will be stronger than ever before.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the members of my Committee for a tremendous job. Also, I wish to thank Walter Byers and his staff for their excellent contributions to this worthwhile effort.

I would also like to say that this Committee wants to thank each and every member institution that has done so very well in the collection of funds. I think we have been successful by virtue of the fine cooperation we have received from member institutions of this Association.

The Committee met yesterday and in light of the existing financial situation, it thought it should discuss what to do about the next Olympiad. As you know, a number of institutions have voluntary contributions and they have been carried on for a period of four years. We would like to continue that on the voluntary basis, and so the Committee took this action:

"The NCAA Olympic Committee, by unanimous action, following discussion of Olympic fund-raising policies, called for continuance of existing annual practices to maintain public consciousness of col-

lege participation in the U. S. Olympic movement; scheduled an intensive campaign to start January 15, 1959, and strongly urged 100 per cent cooperation by all NCAA members."

I think that concludes my report. I move its acceptance and approval. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

## 11. REPORT OF THE TELEVISION COMMITTEE

ROBERT J. KANE (Cornell University): I will confine this report to the reading of a resolution which I submit for the approval of the membership. This is the 1958 resolution as submitted unanimously by the 1957 Television Committee:

Whereas, it is the desire of the member institutions of the NCAA to continue a reasonable program of television reconciling to the greatest extent possible the conflicting interests (i) of the colleges in maintaining attendance at their football games and thus obtaining the necessary support for their athletic and physical education programs, (ii) of the public in viewing college football on television, and (iii) of both colleges and the public in preventing the monopolization of television by a few institutions;

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of the NCAA hereby agree that there shall be a national television program for the 1958 football season to be directed by a Television Committee appointed by the Council of the NCAA;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said Committee shall hold hearings at which all member colleges and other interested parties shall have full opportunity to be heard and to make proposals for the 1958 television program;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, as promptly as possible after such hearings, the Committee shall formulate a 1958 television plan in accordance with the general spirit and purposes of this resolution and after full consideration of the suggestions contained therein, the information obtained at the hearings and such other explorations as it deems necessary and proper in light of the constantly changing conditions in the field;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the 1958 Television Committee shall give painstaking consideration to the likely impact of subscription, closed circuit, and delayed television upon college football and shall include in the 1958 Television Plan such provisions with respect thereto as it deems necessary to prevent adverse effects upon college football;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the plan as devised by the committee shall go into effect if and when it is approved by mail referendum vote of two-thirds of those voting;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no member institution of the NCAA shall make or extend any commitments, arrangements or contracts for any form of television of college games (including subscription and closed circuit television) until the adoption of the approved plan, and then only for the 1958 season and in conformity with the provisions of that plan.

I submit that resolution for approval. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)



## 12. REPORT OF THE EXTRA EVENTS COMMITTEE

WILBUR C. JOHNS (University of California at Los Angeles): This is a very short report, but I think one that has some significance in light of developments this year, with two of the games that were certified for play at the end of the 1957 season not having functioned and with others under consideration for future certification.

The Committee has had under consideration applications of several proposed football bowl games. Some of these proposals have now met the requirements for certification and we would like to recommend to the Convention delegates approval of the following games to be established as of the 1958 football season:

Aluminum Bowl—Little Rock, Arkansas

Citricado Bowl—Escondido, California

Bluegrass Bowl—Louisville, Kentucky

Proposals to establish other games are also being considered but under the rules of the Association these must be reconsidered as of the 1959 Convention. Among these other games is the Liberty Bowl game for the City of Philadelphia. Certain details to be concluded during the coming year will be resolved prior to the 1959 Convention at which time the delegates will have the opportunity to consider approval of the Liberty Bowl.

Two games certified for this past season did not function. The Refrigerator Bowl game has apparently been dropped. Representatives of the Cigar Bowl of Tampa, which was certified for the first time, appeared before our Committee explaining the reasons why it did not function this year. This game will operate next year. The Committee commended their judgment in not holding a game this year and believes their attitude will result in a better situation.

In addition to this report I would like to call attention of the delegates here again to a problem in this area. I have been receiving every year along at the end of the football season pressures from as many groups as can be brought upon me for exceptions for institutions who have been invited to games not certified. I have received as many as 25 telegrams from various service groups, mayors, all the pressures that could be brought politically, to grant permission to play in a game not certified. It is my opinion, gentlemen, that institutions within this Association should know the rules and should immediately refuse or not even be interested in any such invitation when the list of certified games is at your command in the literature from the NCAA office. I, therefore, urge you again as representatives of the members of this Association that when you have been invited to participate in a game, check the list of certified games. If this one isn't on that list, you must refuse.

Let that information be disseminated to the right authorities and it will save you a lot of money and save a lot of time and effort in trying to change the rules. We do not have the authority to change the rules and we don't intend to ask for any exception.

I move that the three games we have listed here—the Aluminum Bowl, the Citricado Bowl and the Bluegrass Bowl—be approved for functioning at the close of the 1958 season. I also move acceptance of the report of the Committee. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

## 13. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS PREVIOUSLY CIRCULARIZED

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Now, we turn to the next item of business which is a consideration of the proposed amendments and resolutions previously circularized. As you know, our Constitution provides that certain amendments to the Constitution and certain sections of the By-laws must be circularized a specific time prior to the meeting of this Convention. These were so circulated. You have had opportunity to study them. It is, I believe, correct to state that all of the proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-laws that were circularized are those which originated in the Council arising from a study by the Council of certain affairs and situations.

If you will now turn to your copy of the Fifty-second Annual Convention Bulletin, you will find the proposed amendments listed. The first three are amendments to the Constitution. These require a two-thirds vote for passage. I mention this so you may all be clear again in voting. These will be taken in order, except that the Council proposes to introduce first the particular amendment which is listed as No. 3—Amendment Limitation.

### Amendment Limitation

MR. SCHMIDT: The amendment is one to Article VII of the Constitution. It would add Section 6 which reads as follows:

"Section 6. Limitation on Amendments. A proposal to amend the Constitution or Articles VI, VIII and IX of the By-laws may not be amended from the floor of the business session except to correct typographical errors or to make changes of a purely editorial nature."

If this amendment is moved and seconded, I would like to make a few brief remarks in support of it. I move adoption of the amendment. (The motion was seconded.)

This amendment is proposed to control amendments to amendments. I think that what it really is, is a rule of order. Any organization, as we know, is privileged to proclaim and adopt its own rules of order and we have found at the last two Conventions that by reason of amendments that are proposed to the amendments which have been circularized there arise many parliamentary questions which cause considerable discussion and make this group, shall I say, more arbiters of parliamentary procedure than deciders or judges on some very important issues.

I might say that this amendment is framed in a fashion in which it would apply only to such amendments of the By-laws as require previous circularization of notice. The provision for amendments to our Constitution provides that such amendments shall be proposed only on certain notice to the membership. The amendment provision of the By-laws likewise provides that for amendments to Articles VI, VIII or IX of the By-laws previous notice is also required.

This amendment is framed to influence rules of order respecting such amendments only to the By-laws as are required to be circularized and does not apply to other amendments of the By-laws which may be proposed at the Convention without prior notice.



FREDERICK D. TOOTELL (University of Rhode Island): I wish to speak against the proposed amendment. Admittedly, as the committee chairman has outlined, it will smooth the business session of the Convention, as it will make much less arduous and complicated the duties of the chairman of the day and his parliamentarian on ruling on intent of an amendment from the floor to a proposed amendment which has been circularized. It will also avoid and make easier for those of us who have confusion upon which proposal we are voting, whether it is an amendment to an amendment or what it may be.

On the other hand, it will also possibly do the following: Materials have been circularized. Now, not all proposals are either all black or all white. In that case, the proposals are easy; you vote for them or against them. Some of them are possibly 75 per cent white and advantageous to the Convention. There may be attached to them something in which many do not believe. Some may be fifty-fifty. Now, either thing may occur. You will say, "Well, 75 per cent of it is good, so we will take the bad along with it and approve it rather than to postpone action for another year until a proposal which may be presented and circularized which is entirely acceptable to us comes up for a vote."

Also, you are taking away part of the liberties of democratic parliamentary procedure. It is up to you to decide whether to sacrifice or whether the price for peace is worth the sacrifice of your liberty.

MR. SCHMIDT: It seems to me that we must keep in mind in connection with voting upon this measure the fact that any member institution is privileged to propose to the membership an amendment of the Constitution and an amendment of these significant parts of the By-laws upon which notice is required. This privilege, as I say, is a privilege of the whole membership and if there is any form in the present Constitution or these sections of the By-laws that any member at any time feels should be amended, they have that privilege of proposing such an amendment. If they don't propose it and an amendment which comes before them seems to be in some respects objectionable, certainly their vote in the negative on that amendment can leave the Constitution and these provisions of the By-laws in no more objectionable form than they are at present.

I might also say that with respect to the democratic process, I think we all give service to it. However, I believe that parliamentary procedure in some cases is very undemocratic if we take the abstract viewpoint. As I understand it, for example, a motion for adjournment is always in order; it is not debatable, and upon its being adopted by a majority, you are all through and finished and the minority may never have had an opportunity even to express an opinion or view upon this subject or such a motion.

I would urge the membership that this proposed amendment is not intended, and will not certainly impinge upon the liberties or privileges of any of the member institutions. Its adoption, I am sure, will facilitate the proceedings not only of this Convention but of future conventions of the Association.

GEARY EPPLEY (University of Maryland): I wish to concur with the gentleman from Rhode Island and call the attention of the Convention to the fact we are now in our fifty-second year and we

haven't had any such rule that limited debate or amendment and if we got along for 52 years and progressed the way we have, I don't see any need for change at this time.

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Does any other delegate wish to speak? Are you ready for the question? (The motion was put to a standing vote and was lost for failure to carry a two-thirds majority. Affirmative: 104. Negative: 56.)

#### Conditions and Obligations of Membership

MR. HARDER: This proposal would amend Article IV, Section 2, of the Constitution, and relates to the conditions and obligations of membership. At present, Article IV, Section 2, reads as follows:

"Conditions and Obligations of Membership. The members of this Association severally agree: (1) to administer their athletic programs in accord with the Constitution, the By-laws and other legislation of the Association; (2) to schedule intercollegiate contests only with institutions which conduct their athletic programs in conformity with such principles; (3) to observe directions of the Council made pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of this Article or by the annual Convention, to refrain from athletic competition with designated institutions; (4) to establish and maintain high standards of personal honor, eligibility and fair play."

The proposed amendment would add a fifth sentence—

"(5) to sponsor a minimum of four intercollegiate sports, not less than one of which shall be sponsored in each of the fall, winter and spring sport seasons."

The proposed effective date of this would be September 1, 1958.

Should this receive a second, I would like to say a few words on behalf of it. I move the adoption of this amendment. (The motion was seconded.)

MR. HARDER: This amendment was first proposed by the College Committee some years ago. It has been submitted to the Council twice and has just recently been endorsed by that body. It stems from the College Committee, and this group feels that it would not work a hardship upon the smaller institutions. We feel that if we are going to be an athletic association, we should have institutions which foster well-rounded athletic programs.

As further evidence that it would not work a hardship on our present membership, we have conducted a survey and found that less than 12 member institutions do not sponsor at least four intercollegiate sports at this time.

ROBERT B. BROWNE (University of Illinois): The change I should like to offer is an editorial one.

In the fifth paragraph there is an ambiguity as it is presently worded. It says to sponsor four intercollegiate sports and one of the four has to appear in each or every one of the fall, winter and spring sport seasons. I am sure that is not what is intended. I should like to have it read, to sponsor a minimum of four intercollegiate sports and in every sports season shall be at least one sport. I so move. (The amendment was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

PRESIDENT GARDNER: With that editorial revision, we shall now vote on the amendment as amended. (The motion was put to a vote and carried, 179-4.)



### Executive Committee Membership

MR. DORRICOTT: The administrative organization of NCAA is set forth in Article V of the Constitution. The purpose of this amendment is to amend Article V, A, Section 2, (b), as follows:

"Seven members of the Executive Committee to serve for a period of one year shall be elected by the Council immediately following the close of the annual Convention or promptly by mail vote thereafter. At least two new members shall be elected each year."

I move the adoption of this amendment. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried, 174-0.)

### Transfer of Membership

RIXFORD K. SNYDER (Stanford University): This proposed amendment relates to the transfer of membership from one NCAA geographical district to another and concerns three institutions, as follows:

Delete "University of Detroit from District 4 to District 5."

Add "University of Cincinnati from District 4 to District 5" and "North Texas State College from District 6 to District 5."

All three of these proposed changes involve membership in the Missouri Valley Conference. I move the adoption of this amendment. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### Membership of General Committees

E. E. WIEMAN (University of Denver): For the past several years, as you know, we have been trying to follow the rotation principle in making committee appointments. However, in a number of instances the provisions of our By-laws have made this a difficult thing to do without impairing the effectiveness of certain committees. Recognizing this problem, the Committee on Committees a year ago recommended to the Council that the entire committee structure of our organization be thoroughly reviewed. The Council approved this recommendation and assigned the task to a three-man committee, consisting of Vic Schmidt, as chairman, Percy Sadler and myself.

After spending a considerable amount of time on this assignment, the committee made a rather voluminous report which was approved by the Council. It was then referred to the Constitution and By-laws Committee, with the request that this Committee draft appropriate amendments to implement the recommendations of the special committee.

I would like to state at the outset what the purposes of these amendments are. They are designed to accomplish four things:

1. To provide more suitable times for the change of membership on some of the committees. The By-laws as presently constituted provide that membership changes on most of the rules and tournament committees shall be effective on February 1st following election. This date falls in the middle of the winter sports season and just prior to the spring sports season. It is an awkward time to change personnel, and the amendments correct this awkwardness.

2. To implement the rotation principle more effectively by spelling out the length of service on each committee.

3. To assure adequate continuity by limiting the number of new members to be elected at one time.

4. To provide greater consistency in composition and rotation of personnel.

The Committees of the National Collegiate Athletic Association fall into four general categories: (1) there are committees which serve all areas—an example, the Football Rules Committee; (2) committees which serve limited areas—example, Lacrosse Rules Committee; (3) committees with highly technical functions—example, the Committee on Insurance; (4) miscellaneous committees with specialized functions—example, the Nominating Committee.

Obviously, all of our committees cannot be treated in precisely the same manner, but you will note as you read the proposed amendments that the committees falling within the same category are in general treated alike.

I repeat, all these amendments are recommended by the special study committee which I named earlier. They are endorsed and sponsored by the Council, and they have been prepared in their present form by the Constitution and By-laws Committee.

I would hope, following this explanation of the purposes and in view of the fact that you have had this material in your hands for some time, that we might take action without reading all of this language. I move the adoption of the proposed amendments to Article III, Section 1, of the By-laws relating to membership of general committees. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### Membership of Rules Committees

MR. WIEMAN: I move the adoption of the proposed amendments under VI related to the membership of rules committees, affecting Article III, Section 2, of the By-laws. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### Membership of Meet and Tournament Committees

MR. WIEMAN: I move the adoption of the proposed amendments related to the membership of meet and tournament committees, affecting Article III, Section 3, of the By-laws. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

### Eligibility Rules

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Please note that the Council circularized to the membership a proposed By-law which would change slightly eligibility rules governing participation in National Collegiate Championship events. This is to inform you that the Council has withdrawn that amendment inasmuch as it was not satisfied with the language contained in that amendment.

(The meeting was recessed at 12 o'clock and reconvened at 2 p.m.)

### Cross-Country Meet (College Division)

MR. HARDER: This is a proposal to amend Article V, Section 1, of the By-laws concerning the cross-country meet. To that would be added the words "(University Division)," and a new sentence added below that, "The National Collegiate Cross-Country Championships (College Division)."

Further, amend Article III, Section 3, (a), of the By-laws, inserting the word "University."



Further, amend Article III, Section 3, of the By-laws by adding to the just recently revised paragraph the word "University" and "(University Division)." The recently revised paragraph to which I refer is one that Mr. Wieman presented to you just before our break for the noon hour. You then approved the constitution of a committee. Now we would further revise it by adding the words "University" and "(University Division)."

Also to this would be added a paragraph under (g):

"The College Cross-Country Meet Committee shall consist of three members, including the cross-country coach of the host institution. One of the members shall be elected to serve as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of six years, one member to be elected every three years. The Committee shall have charge and supervision of the annual Cross-Country Meet (College Division) of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2."

I move the adoption of this amendment. (The motion was seconded.)

CLARENCE VON ESCHEN (Beloit College): I would like to inquire whether Article IV, Section 4, (a), regarding freshman participation, applies also in this case.

MR. HARDER: This would not apply. Freshmen would not be eligible.

MR. TOOTELL: Does this mean that the committee will be composed of three persons, in addition to the cross-country coach of the host institution?

MR. HARDER: The committee will be composed of three persons, two of whom will be elected by the annual Convention for terms of three years. The third person will be the cross-country coach of the host institution. This is confirmed by Mr. Larkins, chairman of the Committee on Committees, and Mr. Wieman of the special group studying committee reorganization. (The motion was put to a vote and carried.)

#### **Basketball Practice**

OLIVER K. CORNWELL (University of North Carolina): You will recall last year we approved an amendment which specified that a basketball team might open its season prior to December 1, provided that November 30 fell on a Friday. In doing so, we inadvertently omitted the possibility of November 30 falling on Saturday. This amendment to Article VIII, Section 1, (b), of the By-laws would permit teams to open their seasons on November 30 should Friday or Saturday fall on that date. I move its adoption. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

#### **14. OTHER AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS**

PRESIDENT GARDNER: We now proceed to a consideration of amendments and resolutions which were not previously circularized. May I remind the delegates that no amendment to the Constitution can be presented at this session which was not circularized prior to the Convention, nor may any amendment to the By-laws, Articles VI, VIII and IX, be proposed. Other amendments to any of the By-laws are in order.

#### **Rules Committees**

MR. WIEMAN: The amendments which I am about to propose were not circularized to the membership. They were initiated by the NCAA Executive Committee and endorsed by the Council.

The first is an addition of this sentence to Article III, Section 2, (a), of the By-laws, related to rules committees:

"The Council may authorize any rules committee to cooperate with other national organizations in the development of common playing rules."

I move this sentence be added to that section. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

MR. WIEMAN: Because of adoption of the previous amendment, this sentence may be deleted from paragraph "b" of the same Section: "The Committee is authorized to function as part of the National Basketball Committee of the United States and Canada in the formulation of the basketball rules." Therefore, I move its deletion. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

MR. WIEMAN: There are three additional proposed changes related to the composition of the rules committees for swimming, track and field and wrestling. These, too, were initiated by the Executive Committee and endorsed by the Council. In each of the sections related to the makeup of the rules committees for these three sports, the language reading "appointed by and representing the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations" shall be deleted and "of whom shall represent secondary school (name of sport) interests" shall be substituted therefor.

The purpose of these changes is to leave the final determination of who shall represent the high school interests with this Association rather than automatically accepting the appointment of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations. Of course, we may still accept their recommendations but the final determination will rest with this body.

I move, therefore, amendments to the appropriate portions of Article III, Section 2, as specified. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

(The Chair ruled out of order an amendment to Article VI, Section 4, of the By-laws which would have substituted the phrase, "respective state high school athletic associations" for "National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations.")

#### **Regional College Division Competition**

MOX A. WEBER (Hamilton College): I am pinch-hitting for Ralph Ginn, chairman of the College Committee, in presenting this resolution of the College Committee:

Whereas, the 50th annual NCAA Convention acted favorably on the College Committee's recommendation that a National Collegiate College Division Basketball Championship be inaugurated and this additional NCAA event has been favorably and enthusiastically received by the member institutions of the Association;

Whereas, the 52nd annual Convention now has approved the recommendation that a National Collegiate College Division Cross-Country Championship be established as one of the official meets and tournaments of this Association, and the College Committee is grateful for this continued support by the member institutions of the NCAA;



Whereas, the College Committee has undertaken a thorough survey to determine the interests and attitudes of the smaller institutions of the Association in regard to additional competition to be sponsored by the NCAA and, particularly, whether such competition should be conducted at the national or regional level;

Whereas, this survey overwhelmingly has demonstrated that the so-called College Division membership of the NCAA desires this Association to sponsor additional championship meets and tournaments for their level of competition;

Whereas, the evidence clearly shows that the membership prefers the additional College Division meets and tournaments to be conducted on a regional basis;

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the 52nd annual NCAA Convention authorize the College Committee to sponsor National Collegiate Championship events in the College Division category on a regional basis in 1958 in one or more sports, it being understood that the College Committee shall be responsible for determining in which sports this competition should be sponsored;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any and all plans formulated by the College Committee in this regard shall be subject to consideration by and approval of the Association's Executive Committee;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such competition shall be conducted on a "pilot" or trial basis during 1958 with the understanding that if the College Committee's experiences are satisfactory and the smaller institutions of the Association react favorably to this plan, then the College Committee will be expected to introduce amendments to the 53rd annual NCAA Convention which will establish this program on a more permanent basis than afforded by this resolution.

I move the adoption of this resolution. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and carried.)

#### Loan Fund for Improvement of Facilities

RICHARD L. BALCH (Massachusetts Institute of Technology): If I may, I would like to make a few remarks regarding the resolution I wish to present.

After searching during the past several years (both as a member of the administrative staff at Stanford and now as a member of the faculty and director of athletics at M.I.T.) for a tangible means of contributing to the financial needs of intercollegiate athletics, it occurred to me we have not allowed the American public the opportunity of entering into a completely cooperative effort.

At our NCAA meetings we have frequently been preoccupied with many negative problems. On many occasions our identification is conveyed to the public through our self-imposed penalties used in the policing of our affairs.

In reading the following resolution, I should like to remind you, even though I represent one of the more fortunate institutions in terms of dollar resources, that we must all be ever mindful of the total needs of all of the educational institutions in these United States. Despite the fact no gate receipts are collected for contests held in any one of 18 intercollegiate sports at M.I.T., I am prepared to request funds budgeted from general income to support the needs suggested by the following resolution:

Whereas, the NCAA has become a body representative of the nation's interest in the physical well-being of all students enrolled in institutions of higher education;

Whereas, facilities for the instruction of youth in the recreational activities, sponsored by the NCAA membership are inadequate to meet the need;

Whereas, the national appeal of a program of self-help is consistent with the American ideal of freedom;

Whereas, the National Collegiate Athletic Association has been successful, on a voluntary basis, in helping to raise an unprecedented amount of money for the Olympic Fund;

Whereas, there is a continuing need for the training of our exceptional, as well as average, athletic students during non-Olympic years;

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the NCAA Council appoint a temporary committee to study the feasibility of establishing a revolving loan fund for the purpose of loaning, at a minimum rate of interest, such funds as to foster the practical means by which the physical plants of our member institutions may be improved;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee appointed consider carefully the recommendation that a sum not to exceed twenty-five cents be added to tickets for the general public's admission to contests, such a sum to be paid voluntarily but with the stated understanding that the monies so collected will be contributed to the building up of the NCAA revolving loan fund.

I move the adoption of this resolution. (The motion was seconded, put to a vote and lost, 54-60.)

#### 15. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

(The committees for 1958, nominated by the Committee on Committees and elected by the Convention, are set forth in the Register section of this Yearbook.)

#### 16. REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

(The Officers for 1958, as nominated by the Nominating Committee and elected by the Convention, are set forth in the Register section of this Yearbook.)

PRESIDENT GARDNER: Is there any other business which should come before this Convention before adjournment? If not, this meeting stands adjourned.

Meeting adjourned sine die at 3:05 p.m.



## Report of the Treasurer

The accounts of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, set forth on pages 256-260, were audited by Francis A. Wright & Company, a firm of accountants and auditors located in Kansas City, Missouri. The Company's report, signed by Ralph E. Bostwick, CPA, included the following exhibits and schedules which "fairly reflect the financial position of the National Collegiate Athletic Association on August 31, 1957, and the income and expense of that organization for the fiscal year ended that date, in accordance with generally accepted principles of accounting applied on a basis consistent with that of preceding years."—Edwin D. Mouzon, Jr., S.M.U.

### BALANCE SHEET (Exhibit A)

	ASSETS		Year Ended	Year Ended
			August 31,	August 31,
			1957	1956
Current Assets				
Cash on Hand and in Bank			\$112,937.21	\$109,307.36
Accounts Receivable—Trade			18,360.41	15,953.34
Accounts Receivable—Other			112.41	1,601.09
Inventories			27,826.96	30,516.85
Television Program Expense Paid in Advance			12,206.37	20,445.33
Prepaid Expenses—Other			1,361.57	1,140.80
Total Current Assets			\$172,804.93	\$178,964.77
Investments				
Funded cash reserve			\$ 20,000.00	
Savings account			26,267.52	\$ 8,654.50
United States Government Bonds				
	Maturity Value	Cost		
Treasury (2¾%)				
1961	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		
Savings (F) 1961	21,625.00	16,002.50		
Treasury (2½%)				
1961	100,000.00	99,125.00		
Treasury (3%)				
1995	100,000.00	100,531.25		
			\$220,658.75	\$220,658.75
Fixed Assets	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Cost Less Depreciation	
Furniture & Fixtures	\$13,789.63	\$4,434.71	\$9,354.92	
Leasehold Improvements	4,311.93	4,051.57	260.36	
	\$18,101.56	\$8,486.28	\$9,615.28	
Cost of Fixed Assets less depreciation.			\$ 9,615.28	\$ 8,432.59
Other Assets				
Advances			\$ 2,075.00	\$ 1,500.00
Air Travel Deposits			425.00	425.00
Total Other Assets			\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,925.00
Total Assets			\$451,846.48	\$418,635.61

## LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,219.90	\$ 7,184.14
Accrued Expenses	519.40	
Payroll Taxes Withheld	49.95	
Olympic Contributions	213.50	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 9,002.75	\$ 7,184.15
Deferred Income		
Publications	\$ 1,257.10	\$ 972.55
Membership Dues	900.00	837.50
Group Insurance	10,968.40	
Medals	304.35	304.35
Films	42.35	42.35
Total Deferred Income	\$ 13,472.20	\$ 2,156.75
Reserves		
Funded Cash Reserve	\$ 26,267.52	
Basketball Tournament Reserve Fund,		
College Division	5,000.00	5,000.00
Baseball Tournament Reserve Fund	1,716.67	1,770.63
Total Reserves	\$ 52,984.19	\$ 6,770.63
Surplus		
Balance August 31, 1957 from Schedule 1.	\$396,387.34	\$402,524.08
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$451,846.48	\$418,635.61
ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS (Exhibit A, Schedule 1)		
Balance September 1, 1956		\$402,524.08
Add:		
General Income—Schedule 1A.	\$251,245.54	
Less: General Expense—		
Schedule 1B	225,213.15	
Net Income	\$ 26,032.39	
Publication Income and Expense	12,161.43	
		38,193.82
		\$440,717.90
Deduct:		
Net Deficit on College Division Basketball Tournament	\$ 5,425.28	
Distribution of 1955-56 Publications Income	4,573.54	
Plaques and Medals	1,763.87	
Decrease in Investments—NCAA Publications	1,300.35	
College Division Basketball Tournament Reserve Fund 1957-58	5,000.00	
Allocation of Surplus to Offset Funded Cash Reserve	26,267.52	64,330.56
Balance August 31, 1957		\$396,387.34



# GENERAL INCOME (Exhibit A, Schedule 1A)

	Year Ended August 31, 1957	Year Ended August 31, 1956
Membership Dues .....	\$ 40,450.00	\$ 39,062.50
Meets and Tournaments		
Baseball .....	\$ 264.43	\$ 1,768.06
Basketball—University .....	176,826.04	173,659.08
Boxing .....	3,060.30	
Swimming .....	10.21	656.73
Track and Field .....	2,956.13	2,249.17
Wrestling .....	737.43	635.91
Gymnastics .....		148.06
Total .....	\$183,854.54	\$179,117.01
Royalties and Other		
Don Spencer Company .....	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Registration Fees .....	1,325.00	1,140.00
Statistical Fees .....	525.00	500.00
Administrative Fees .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Film Rentals .....	740.16	
Sundry .....	249.49	365.45
Total .....	\$ 20,839.65	\$ 20,005.45
Interest		
Savings Accounts .....	\$ 463.85	\$ 95.60
U. S. Government Bonds .....	5,637.50	5,500.00
Total Interest .....	\$ 6,101.35	\$ 5,595.60
Total General Income to Exhibit A, Schedule 1 .....	\$251,245.54	\$243,780.56

# GENERAL EXPENSE (Exhibit A, Schedule 1B)

	Year Ended August 31, 1957	Year Ended August 31, 1956
Rules Committee Meetings		
Baseball .....	\$ 826.36	\$ 938.51
Basketball .....	2,145.50	1,891.68
Boxing .....	1,527.75	48.17
Fencing .....	337.10	325.37
Football .....	3,405.19	3,475.68
Gymnastics .....	1,068.60	1,117.22
Ice Hockey .....	699.51	1,155.83
Lacrosse .....	98.51	550.17
Skiing .....	1,439.71	1,647.16
Soccer .....	340.87	243.37
Swimming .....	1,776.39	1,100.85
Track and Field .....	1,920.86	2,197.97
Wrestling .....	1,150.41	1,661.74
Total .....	\$ 16,736.76	\$ 16,353.72

# Other Committee Meetings

Executive .....	\$ 2,979.23	\$ 2,781.18
Council .....	5,325.78	10,480.03
Infractions and Ethics .....	7,291.06	4,953.79
College .....	2,880.23	3,676.96
Extra Events .....	558.30	382.84
Special .....	2,062.97	1,160.03
Public Relations .....		343.89
Miscellaneous—Eligibility .....	24.67	
Total .....	\$ 21,122.24	\$ 23,778.72
Meets and Tournaments		
Basketball—University .....	\$ 88,413.02	\$ 86,829.54
Cross Country .....	348.00	354.00
Insurance .....	350.00	300.00
Total .....	\$ 89,111.02	\$ 87,483.54
Miscellaneous		
Complimentary Membership Guides .....	\$ 1,321.86	\$ 1,284.15
Annual Convention .....	4,223.72	4,341.90
Total .....	\$ 5,545.58	\$ 5,626.05
Grants		
National Collegiate Athletic Bureau .....	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
National Association of Basketball Coaches .....	1,763.36	1,702.19
Others .....	1,190.53	225.00
Total .....	\$ 22,953.89	\$ 21,927.19
General and Administrative Expense		
Salaries .....	\$ 42,363.00	\$ 39,338.68
Rent .....	4,398.00	4,398.00
Utilities .....	451.79	471.02
Office Supplies and Expenses .....	916.26	851.59
Postage and Express .....	2,337.63	2,333.15
Printing and Duplicating .....	6,116.68	6,556.61
Telephone and Telegraph .....	1,846.93	1,965.92
Membership Dues .....	686.00	755.00
Travel and Meetings, Executive Staff .....	3,000.00	2,226.05
Annuity and Insurance .....	1,479.39	1,404.81
President and Secretary-Treasurer Expense .....	86.60	4.00
Office Equipment and Repairs .....	842.81	268.22
Subscriptions, Pamphlets, etc. ....	182.52	106.33
Miscellaneous Expense .....	718.67	672.59
Stationery .....	1,422.19	1,064.50
Payroll Taxes .....	589.86	435.31
Depreciation and Amortization .....	1,411.42	1,922.64
Contingency .....	893.91	1,323.83
Total .....	\$ 69,743.66	\$ 66,098.25
Total General Expense to Exhibit A, Schedule 1 .....	\$225,213.15	\$221,267.47



# **PUBLICATIONS INCOME AND EXPENSE (Exhibit A, Schedule 1C)**

	Year Ended August 31, 1957	Year Ended August 31, 1956
Income		
Sales .....	\$96,228.65	\$100,403.05
Expense		
Administrative .....	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
Manufacturing .....	39,836.63	46,477.43
Editing .....	3,858.75	3,608.11
Transportation and Shipping .....	3,186.36	2,995.36
Promotion .....	2,065.48	1,977.01
Auditing .....	100.00	100.00
Miscellaneous .....	20.00	
Total Expense .....	\$ 84,067.22	\$ 90,157.91
Net Income to Exhibit A, Schedule 1 ..	\$ 12,161.43	\$ 10,245.14

# **TELEVISION INCOME AND EXPENSE (Exhibit A, Schedule 1D)**

Income		
Assessments .....	\$100,129.70	\$ 90,519.59
Expense		
Salaries .....	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00
Committee Meeting Expenses .....	8,054.68	14,204.57
Program Director's Office Expense .....	95.20	93.31
Program Director's Secretarial Assistance .....	1,484.00	1,946.35
Special Travel and Entertainment .....	263.44	794.07
Telephone and Telegraph .....	2,918.50	4,606.30
Postage .....	110.31	309.93
Printing and Duplicating .....	1,808.61	1,609.86
Attendance Statistics and Analyses .....	12,500.00	13,000.00
Publicity and Public Relations .....	12,954.25	3,261.19
Office Operating Expense .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Legal Fees .....	325.00	1,175.00
Miscellaneous .....	157.14	215.50
Contingency .....		156.20
Refunds to Contributing Schools .....	39,958.57	29,647.31
Total Expense .....	\$100,129.70	\$ 90,519.59

# **Financial Reports of 1957 Meets and Tournaments**

## **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP Omaha, Nebraska, June 8-12**

### **RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 27,133.30
Program Receipts .....	413.95
Total Receipts .....	\$ 27,547.25

### **DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Bozell and Jacobs .....	\$ 4,169.07
District and National Publicity .....	400.00
	\$ 4,569.07

Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 254.82
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	1,056.66
	\$ 1,311.48

Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Umpire Ken Burkhardt .....	\$ 157.76
Umpire Walt Harbour .....	13.00
Umpire Jim Tobin .....	131.05
Umpire Frank Umont .....	164.72
Umpire Fees .....	410.00
	\$ 876.53

Games Committee Expenses	
E. D. Barnes .....	\$ 252.21
John Kobs .....	216.30
	\$ 468.51

Games Expense	
Awards	
Medals and Plaques .....	\$ 377.58
Trophy .....	64.00
Training Room	
Towels .....	47.20
Public Address	
Announcers .....	140.00
Radio Lab .....	60.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Stadium Employees .....	531.00
Stadium Rental .....	1,250.00
Metal Scoreboard Signs .....	129.00



Police and Ushers .....	708.50
Tournament Headquarters .....	219.76
Scorekeepers .....	90.00
University of Nebraska Revolving Fund .....	550.00
Local Transportation	
Yellow Cab Company .....	158.45
NCAA Executive Office Expense .....	302.43

\$ 4,627.92

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 11,853.51

Net Receipts ..... \$ 15,693.74

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Teams' Expenses	
Colorado State College .....	\$ 1,424.70
Florida State University .....	2,649.78
Iowa State College .....	1,148.40
Pennsylvania State University .....	3,153.50
University of California .....	3,593.70
University of Connecticut .....	3,331.30
University of Notre Dame .....	1,915.65
University of Texas .....	2,182.50
	<u>\$ 19,399.53</u>

DEFICIT (Absorbed by Omaha Underwriters) ..... \$ 3,705.79

#### FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 COLLEGE DIVISION BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP Evansville, Indiana, March 14-15

##### RECEIPTS

From all sources, including ticket sales, program receipts and radio fees from first-, second- and final-round games ..... \$ 47,475.98

##### DISBURSEMENTS

Administration	
Telephone and Telegraph .....	\$ 1,260.02
Printing and Mailing .....	649.96
Committee Meeting .....	702.50
Awards and Trophies .....	913.81
Expenses of A. J. Bergstrom .....	167.52
	<u>\$ 3,693.81</u>

Game Expenses	
First-round (16 games) .....	\$ 6,054.72
Second-round (7 games) .....	3,002.37
Finals .....	3,763.68
	<u>\$ 12,820.77</u>

Team Expenses	
First-round (16 games) .....	\$ 13,039.73
Second-round (7 games) .....	7,275.51
Finals .....	16,071.44
	<u>\$ 36,386.68</u>
	<u>\$ 52,901.26</u>

DEFICIT (Underwritten by College Tournament Reserve Fund) ..... \$ 5,425.28

#### FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 UNIVERSITY DIVISION BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

##### First-Round Games New York City, March 12

##### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 36,421.64
Radio Income .....	1,510.00
Less: N.Y.C. Gross Receipts Tax .....	(94.83)
	<u>\$ 37,836.81</u>

##### DISBURSEMENTS

Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 312.26
	<u>\$ 312.26</u>
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Committee Expense .....	\$ 95.47
Referees' Compensation and Expenses ..	611.85
	<u>\$ 707.32</u>

Games Expense	
Basketballs .....	\$ 7.42
Marquee sign .....	40.00
Postage, telephone, etc. ....	85.88
Payroll taxes, compensation ins., etc. ...	737.23
Public address system .....	25.00
Public liability insurance .....	287.50
Publicity and advertising .....	465.68
Preparation and cleaning .....	1,226.55
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Rental .....	13,007.07
Miscellaneous games expense .....	26.00
Special Force Personnel and Officials ..	1,958.53
	<u>\$ 17,866.86</u>

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 18,886.44

NET RECEIPTS \$ 18,950.37



# DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Teams' Expenses	
Canisius College .....	\$ 1,257.00
Syracuse University .....	1,042.05
University of Connecticut .....	582.00
University of North Carolina .....	1,483.50
West Virginia University .....	1,200.00
Yale University .....	378.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,943.30

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 13,007.07

## First-Round Game

Ohio State University, Columbus, March 12

### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 7,341.00
Other Income .....	
Broadcasting .....	275.00
Postage .....	.20
	<hr/>
Total Receipts .....	\$ 7,616.20

### DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Supplies .....	\$ 66.85
Postage .....	2.25
Telephone and Telegraph .....	8.46
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	130.45
	<hr/>
	\$ 208.01
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 301.90
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	177.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 479.40
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Stan Orzech .....	\$ 126.83
Bud Lowell .....	178.20
John McPherson .....	161.26
Lou Fillipi .....	212.08
Carl Wirthwein .....	20.00
E. B. Trotter .....	20.00
Charles Kovacic .....	20.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 738.37
Training Room	
Laundry and Supplies .....	\$ 27.35
Public Address .....	16.80

Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Supplies .....	22.50
Labor .....	181.50
Police and Ushers .....	123.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 371.15

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 1,796.93

NET RECEIPTS \$ 5,819.27

# DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Teams' Expenses	
Miami University .....	\$ 647.10
Morehead State College .....	928.50
University of Notre Dame .....	1,016.25
University of Pittsburgh .....	919.65
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,511.50

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 2,307.77

## First-Round Game

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City, March 12

### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 2,164.00
Program Receipts .....	
Sales .....	57.00
Advertising .....	70.00
Radio Fees .....	50.00
	<hr/>
Total Receipts .....	\$ 2,341.00

### DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	\$ 40.50
Other Advertising .....	28.00
Ed Nall Promotion Expense .....	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 168.50
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 85.41
Commissions (Ticket Agencies, etc.) .....	43.35
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	90.95
Clerical Expense .....	10.00
State Taxes .....	43.28
	<hr/>
	\$ 272.99
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Cliff Ogden .....	\$ 132.60
Alex George .....	132.60



C. B. Speegle .....	10.00
L. W. Metheny .....	10.00
Paul Hansen .....	20.00

\$ 305.20

Games Expense	
Basketball .....	\$ 21.95
Training Room .....	10.00
Public Address .....	25.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Labor .....	10.00
Rental .....	250.00
Police and Ushers .....	20.00
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	14.25
Printing .....	160.00
Identification .....	12.50

\$ 523.70

Total Disbursements .....\$ 1,272.39

NET RECEIPTS \$ 1,070.61

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Team's Expenses	
Loyola University .....	\$ 1,967.85
	\$ 1,967.85

TOTAL NET DEFICIT \$ 897.24

#### First-Round Game

Idaho State College, Pocatello, March 11

#### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 3,912.00
Program Receipts	
Advertising .....	40.00
Concessions .....	119.16
Radio Fees .....	100.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 4,171.16

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Other Advertising .....	\$ 200.00
Postage .....	20.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	100.00
	\$ 320.00
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 47.65

Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	90.00
Clerical Expense, Graduate Manager ...	100.00
Car Parkers .....	25.00
	\$ 262.65

#### Games Committee and Officials Expense

Officials Fees and Expenses	
L. C. Butler .....	\$ 184.54
John Lloyd .....	184.54
I. J. Caccia and Robert Hodson ....	40.00

\$ 409.08

Games Expense	
Basketballs .....	\$ 42.80
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records	91.40
Public Address .....	5.00
Police and Ushers .....	40.00
Program Expense	
Printing .....	49.80

\$ 229.00

Total Disbursements .....\$ 1,220.73

NET RECEIPTS \$ 2,950.43

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Team's Expenses	
Hardin-Simmons University .....	\$ 3,778.60
	\$ 3,778.60

TOTAL NET DEFICIT \$ 828.17

#### East Regional

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, March 15-16

#### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 23,627.45
State and City Taxes .....	1,214.75
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	901.34
Television Income .....	5,700.00
Radio Income .....	750.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 32,193.54

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Other Advertising .....	\$ 115.22
Supplies .....	11.00
Postage .....	9.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	36.27
Meetings (Press Dinner) .....	311.10



Dept. of Athletics .....	84.50
Messenger Service .....	6.00
Championships Bowl Prize .....	48.34

\$ 621.43

Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 236.26
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	321.00
Clerical Expense .....	62.00
State and City Taxes .....	1,214.75

\$ 1,834.01

Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Toby Pace .....	\$ 322.50
John McPherson .....	310.50
Joseph Conway .....	337.15
Louis Filippi .....	383.64
Travel Expense of Games Committee	
L. P. Andreas, Syracuse University	87.57

\$ 1,441.36

Games Expense	
Equipment	
4 Basketballs @ 21.00 .....	\$ 84.00
4 Scoreboard Signs @ 3.00 .....	12.00
Basketball Nets .....	3.25
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records	194.06
Public Address .....	40.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Labor .....	1,400.00
Police and Ushers .....	421.00
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	142.91
Printing .....	600.12
M.D.'s in Attendance .....	50.00
Official Scorekeeper .....	55.00
Official Statistician .....	40.00
Official Timer .....	40.00
City of Philadelphia Amusement License	22.00
City of Philadelphia Tax on	
Complimentary Tickets .....	35.28

\$ 3,139.62

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 7,036.42

NET RECEIPTS \$ 25,157.12

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Teams' Expenses	
Canisius College .....	\$ 1,527.30
Lafayette College .....	651.90

Syracuse University .....	1,193.55
University of North Carolina .....	1,283.10

\$ 4,655.85

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 20,501.27

#### Midwest Regional

University of Kentucky, Lexington, March 15-16

#### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 48,820.50
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	1,694.75
Advertising .....	2,160.00
Radio Income .....	2,350.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 55,025.25

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and	
Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 43.25
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	31.16
Supplies .....	64.17
Postage .....	3.43
Telephone and Telegraph .....	86.79
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) ....	315.25
	\$ 544.05

Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 331.30
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	713.00
Clerical Expense .....	233.02

\$ 1,277.32

Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Phil Fox .....	\$ 268.50
Hagan Andersen .....	280.35
Z. V. Mihalik .....	247.91
Vicker Di Gravio .....	318.76
Travel Expense of Games Committee	
B. A. Shively .....	49.86

\$ 1,165.38

Games Expense	
Equipment	
Implements .....	\$ 119.38
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records	68.84
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Supplies .....	137.59
Labor .....	757.26



Police and Ushers .....	100.00
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	271.16
Printing .....	1,474.23
Solicitor for Ads .....	319.50

\$ 3,247.96

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 6,234.71

NET RECEIPTS \$ 48,790.54

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

##### Competing Teams' Expenses

Michigan State University .....	\$ 1,487.70
University of Notre Dame .....	1,311.15
University of Pittsburgh .....	1,307.85

\$ 4,106.70

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 44,683.84

##### Western Regional

Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, March 15-16

#### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 38,880.00
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	1,036.25
Advertising .....	520.00
Radio Income .....	1,725.00
Television Income .....	4,650.00

Total Receipts ..... \$ 46,811.25

#### DISBURSEMENTS

##### Promotion Expense

Entry Blanks and	
Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 2.00
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	12.25
Supplies .....	25.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	40.00
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) ....	101.00

\$ 180.25

##### Ticket and Administration Expense

Printing Tickets .....	\$ 325.25
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	714.25

\$ 1,039.50

##### Games Committee and Officials Expense

Officials Fees and Expenses	
Al Lightner .....	\$ 471.60

Lon Batmale .....	408.20
Al Mercer .....	358.21
W. S. Lanham .....	40.00
Al Buschman .....	40.00
C. P. Periman .....	25.00
Travel Expense of Games Committee	
Madison Bell .....	43.59

\$ 1,687.05

##### Games Expense

Equipment	
Basketballs .....	\$ 125.00
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records	139.25
Training Room	
Pat Haggerty .....	300.45
Laundry and Supplies .....	10.00
Public Address .....	35.20
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Supplies (Rental of Chairs) .....	26.25
Labor .....	842.00
Police and Ushers .....	80.00
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	399.40
Printing .....	494.00
Parking Attendants and Guards .....	130.00
Mimeograph Service for Press .....	35.00
Liability Insurance .....	94.35

\$ 2,411.45

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 5,318.25

NET RECEIPTS \$ 41,493.00

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

##### Competing Teams' Expenses

Oklahoma City University .....	\$ 979.50
St. Louis University .....	2,317.93
S. M. U. ....	450.00
University of Kansas .....	1,785.70

\$ 5,533.13

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 35,959.87

##### Far West Regional

Oregon State College, Corvallis, March 15-16

#### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 26,090.20
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	1,168.50
Radio Income .....	1,325.00

Total Receipts ..... \$ 28,583.70



## DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Supplies .....	\$ 92.15
Clerical Expense .....	176.95
Postage .....	153.09
Telephone and Telegraph .....	108.77
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	157.25
Publicity Director .....	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 738.21
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 363.85
Printing Ticket Applications .....	388.98
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	755.50
Clerical Expense .....	269.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,777.83
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
John Morrow .....	\$ 473.94
Cliff Ogden .....	415.22
Mike Williamson .....	492.75
Ken Pryor .....	449.35
Timers, Scorers and Statisticians .....	100.00
Travel Expense of Games Committee	
Everett F. Shelton .....	\$ 201.14
Roy S. Keene .....	198.40
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,330.80
Games Expense	
Equipment	
Basketballs .....	\$ 87.80
Awards .....	49.53
Turnstile Rental .....	50.00
Custodian .....	27.75
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records .....	150.00
Training Room	
Salaries .....	46.50
Laundry and Supplies .....	95.44
Public Address .....	46.00
Buildings and Grounds	
Signs .....	81.70
Maintenance .....	385.00
Police and Ushers .....	190.00
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	233.70
Printing and Program Manager .....	1,099.75
Tournament Manager .....	50.00
Halftime Entertainment .....	25.00
Liability Insurance .....	74.08
Auditor .....	150.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,842.25

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 7,689.09

NET RECEIPTS \$ 20,894.61

## DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Teams' Expenses	
Brigham Young University .....	\$ 2,336.35
Idaho State College .....	2,172.75
University of California .....	1,616.37
University of San Francisco .....	1,798.23
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,923.70

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 12,970.91

## National Finals

Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Mo., March 22-23

## RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 67,033.00
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	3,250.50
Advertising .....	2,096.52
Radio and Television Income .....	13,521.24
	<hr/>
Total Receipts .....	\$ 85,901.26

## DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Advertising .....	\$ 50.40
Supplies .....	71.83
Clerical Expense .....	125.00
Postage .....	10.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	174.21
Press Luncheon and Lounge .....	265.99
	<hr/>
	\$ 697.43
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 220.28
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	336.00
Brinks—4 Trips .....	20.00
Manager's Fee and Expenses .....	405.43
Miscellaneous (Auditorium) .....	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,081.71

## Games Committee and Officials Expense

Officials Fees and Expenses	
Joe Conway .....	\$ 299.30
Hagan Andersen .....	359.65
Cliff Ogden .....	228.50
Al Lightner .....	431.74
Bench Officials .....	150.00
Manager of Practice Sessions .....	49.75
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,518.94



Games Expense	
Equipment	
Scoreboard Signs .....	\$ 30.60
3 Basketballs .....	65.85
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records .....	788.80
Public Address .....	30.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Rental .....	8,433.00
Risers .....	500.00
Maintenance .....	20.00
Police and Ushers .....	964.30
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	975.15
Printing .....	1,888.21
Advertising Commissions .....	150.00
Engraving .....	327.37
Cover Art and Type .....	52.60
Stenographic Assistance .....	15.00
Press Services	
Statistical Crew and Supplies .....	110.10
Speedcard Printing .....	132.85
Chair Rental .....	37.50
Pressbook Materials .....	23.80
Organist .....	90.00
Dinner for 4 Coaches and Athletic Directors .....	38.21
Refunds to Radio Stations .....	50.00
Photographs .....	5.10
	<u>\$ 14,728.44</u>
Total Disbursements .....	\$ 18,026.52
NET RECEIPTS	\$ 67,874.74

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

Competing Teams' Expenses	
Michigan State University .....	\$ 1,738.05
University of Kansas .....	627.00
University of North Carolina .....	3,019.50
University of San Francisco .....	4,171.90
	<u>\$ 9,556.45</u>

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS \$ 58,318.29

#### Financial Summary

#### 1957 University Division Basketball Championship

##### RECEIPTS

Advanced by NCAA .....	\$ 1,000.00
First-Round Games	
Madison Square Garden, New York .....	\$ 13,007.07
Ohio State University, Columbus .....	2,307.77

Oklahoma City Univ., Oklahoma City..	(897.24)
Idaho State College, Pocatello.....	(828.17)
Regionals	
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	20,501.27
University of Kentucky, Lexington.....	44,683.84
Southern Methodist Univ., Dallas, Texas	31,309.87
Oregon State College, Corvallis.....	12,970.91
Television, Dallas .....	4,650.00
Finals	
Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Mo.	58,318.29
Total Receipts .....	\$187,023.61

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Administration	
Telephone and Telegraph .....	\$ 335.15
Television Sales Commission .....	1,160.00
Trophies .....	580.57
Plaques and Awards .....	2,114.85
Duplicating Film .....	1,097.19
Selection Committees .....	88.39
Selection of Officials .....	223.61
Secretarial .....	50.00
	<u>\$ 5,649.76</u>
Committee Travel and Meeting Expenses	
A. C. Lonborg .....	\$ 814.04
L. P. Andreas .....	459.02
R. E. Peters .....	296.07
Everett F. Shelton .....	274.89
Homer F. Cooke, Charts, Drawing and Mailing .....	134.55
	<u>\$ 1,978.57</u>

#### NCAA Executive Offices

Delayed Expense of 1956 Regional.....	\$ 82.00
Printing of Tournament Handbooks.....	317.80
Telephone and Telegraph .....	233.22
Tickets for Office Staff.....	146.00
Expenses of Press Headquarters.....	161.65
Meeting, Entertainment and Hotel Expenses of NCAA Executive Director and Assistant .....	124.60
Miscellaneous .....	3.97

\$ 1,069.24

Tournament Headquarters .....	500.00
Return Advance .....	1,000.00

Total Disbursements ..... \$ 10,197.57

NET RECEIPTS \$176,826.04

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

To Competing Institutions	
University of North Carolina .....	\$ 8,625.65



University of Kansas .....	7,906.85	
Michigan State University .....	7,188.04	
University of San Francisco .....	7,188.04	
Canisius College .....	4,312.82	
University of Pittsburgh .....	4,312.82	
University of Notre Dame .....	4,312.82	
Idaho State College .....	4,312.82	
Syracuse University .....	4,312.82	
Oklahoma City University .....	4,312.82	
Lafayette College .....	3,594.02	
Southern Methodist University .....	3,594.02	
St. Louis University .....	3,594.02	
Brigham Young University .....	3,594.02	
University of Kentucky .....	3,594.02	
University of California .....	3,594.02	
University of Connecticut .....	1,437.61	
West Virginia University .....	1,437.61	
Yale University .....	1,437.61	
Kentucky State College .....	1,437.61	
Miami University .....	1,437.61	
Loyola University of the South .....	1,437.61	
Hardin-Simmons University .....	1,437.61	
		\$ 88,413.02
To NCAA Treasurer .....		88,413.02
		<u>\$176,826.04</u>

#### FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Idaho State College, Pocatello, April 4-6

##### RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 18,300.00
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	864.55
Advertising .....	1,300.00
Concessions .....	906.71
Total Receipts .....	<u>\$ 21,371.26</u>

##### DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Printing .....	\$ 198.90
Publicity, Posters, Advertising, TV and Signs .....	1,113.95
Supplies, Postage .....	141.49
Managerial Expenses .....	458.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	285.75
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	343.45
Secretarial .....	175.50
	<u>\$ 2,716.74</u>
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$282.46
Ticket Sellers, Takers, etc. ....	384.00

Office Expense—Graduate Manager .....	425.00
Doormen, Guards, Other Labor .....	441.00
	<u>\$ 1,532.46</u>
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Eddie Cole .....	\$ 269.25
Ray Chisholm .....	339.45
Frank Carter .....	297.55
Herb Carlson .....	223.50
Joey August .....	272.25
Conference and Meeting Rooms .....	248.18
	<u>\$ 1,650.18</u>
Games Expense	
Concessions Salaries and Supplies .....	\$ 658.71
Awards .....	731.03
Equipment, Badges, Gloves, Tape, etc. ....	964.00
Motion Pictures, Photos, etc. ....	499.75
Training Room Salaries .....	190.00
Laundry, Medical, Other .....	116.68
Public Address .....	35.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense .....	225.00
Scales .....	10.00
Ushers .....	174.00
Programs (Editing, Printing and Cuts) ..	1,412.76
Car Parkers .....	130.00
Bus and Taxi Service .....	91.70
Rentals .....	68.70
	<u>\$ 5,307.33</u>
Total Disbursements .....	<u>\$ 11,207.01</u>

NET RECEIPTS \$ 10,164.25

##### DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS

10 Per Cent to NCAA Treasurer .....	\$ 1,016.42
Pro-rated to Competitors for Travel Expense	8,970.58
Remainder to NCAA Treas. for Distribution	177.25
	<u>\$ 10,164.25</u>

#### FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 CROSS-COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS

##### RECEIPTS

Entry Fees .....	\$316.00
Total Receipts .....	<u>\$316.00</u>

##### DISBURSEMENTS

Postage .....	\$ 27.29
Mimeograph .....	383.49
Program .....	208.65
Movies .....	72.00
Telephone & Telegraph .....	2.50



Trophies .....	77.71
Medals .....	75.80
Express .....	2.22
Dinner Meeting .....	254.70
University Maintenance .....	85.00
Supplies .....	122.68
Visual Aid Department Set-up .....	35.18

Total Disbursements .....\$1,347.22

DEFICIT (Absorbed by NCAA and Michigan State  
University ..... 1,031.22

# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 FENCING CHAMPIONSHIPS** **University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan, March 22-23**

## RECEIPTS

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 98.00
Entry Fees .....	258.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 356.00

## DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 5.00
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	15.00
Supplies .....	20.00
Postage .....	8.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	6.00
	\$ 54.00

Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 20.00
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	15.00
Clerical Expense .....	10.00
	\$ 45.00

Games Expense	
Plaques and Medals .....	\$ 88.52
Equipment .....	547.85
Implements .....	70.00
Numbers .....	26.95
Training Room	
Salaries .....	5.00
Public Address .....	10.00
Police and Ushers .....	23.62
Program Expense	
Printing .....	18.00
	\$ 843.94

Total Disbursements .....\$ 943.10

DEFICIT (Absorbed by University of Detroit) \$ 587.90

# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS** **Broadmoor Golf Club, Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 23-29**

## RECEIPTS

Entry Fees .....	\$ 802.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 802.00

## DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks, Printing, Telephone, Telegraph .....	\$ 282.45
	\$ 282.45
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Golf Committee Expenses .....	\$ 58.00
	\$58.00
Games Expense	
Awards .....	\$ 286.55
Official Scorer .....	100.00
Secretarial .....	75.00
	\$ 461.55
Total Disbursements .....	\$ 802.00

(Note: Expenses of housing of participants as well as other expenses connected with management and administration of tournament were underwritten by the Broadmoor Hotel Company.)

# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONSHIPS** **U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, March 22-23**

## RECEIPTS

Entry Fees .....	\$ 515.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 515.00

## DISBURSEMENTS

Promotion Expense	
Supplies .....	\$ 5.00
Clerical Expense .....	30.00
Postage .....	5.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	3.50
Dinner for Coaches and Officials .....	64.50
	\$ 108.00
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses .....	\$ 370.00
	\$ 370.00

Games Expense	
Awards	
Team Trophies .....	\$ 31.90
Plaques and Medals .....	114.00



Program Expense	
Printing .....	488.75
	<u>\$ 634.65</u>
Total Disbursements .....	<u>\$ 1,112.65</u>
DEFICIT (Absorbed by U. S. Naval Academy)	\$ 597.65

# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIPS** **Colorado College, Colorado Springs, March 14-16**

## **RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 18,338.56
Program Receipts	
Advertising .....	2,247.75
Sales .....	751.50
Total Receipts .....	<u>\$ 21,337.81</u>

## **DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Advertising .....	\$ 98.97
Printing, Stationery and Tickets .....	158.83
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph .....	19.67
	<u>\$ 277.47</u>
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Referees .....	\$ 895.28
	<u>\$895.28</u>
Games Expense	
Awards .....	\$ 954.22
Equipment	
Supplies .....	16.80
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Salaries and Wages .....	829.23
Teams' Travel Expenses, Meals, Lodging .....	16,538.87
Programs .....	2,498.31
Music and Entertainment .....	1,140.29
Motion Pictures .....	250.00
Souvenirs .....	468.00
Compensation Insurance .....	6.33
Taxi and Auto Expense .....	203.16
Decorations .....	432.95
Electricity .....	64.00
Tours .....	241.60
	<u>\$ 23,643.76</u>
Total Disbursements .....	<u>\$ 24,816.51</u>
DEFICIT (Absorbed by the Broadmoor Hotel Co., Inc.)	\$ 3,478.70

# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 SKIING CHAMPIONSHIPS** **Utah State College and University of Utah** **Snow Basin, Utah, March 29-31**

## **RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 215.00
Entry Fees .....	177.00
Button Sales and Donations .....	2,049.35
	<u>\$ 2,441.35</u>

## **DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Preliminary	
Announcements .....	\$ 250.00
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	180.00
Other Advertising .....	25.00
Supplies .....	52.27
Clerical Expense .....	120.00
Postage .....	153.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	140.95
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	65.00
Bank Charges .....	2.74
	<u>\$ 988.96</u>
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses .....	\$ 480.16
	<u>\$ 480.16</u>
Games Expense	
Awards	
Team Trophies .....	\$ 308.73
Plaques and Medals .....	51.93
Equipment	
Tents and Poles .....	301.87
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records .....	40.00
Public Address .....	105.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Supplies .....	129.98
Program Expense	
Photographs .....	6.12
Printing .....	325.00
Orchestra .....	50.00
Banquet and Grand Ball .....	572.69
Parking Permit .....	5.00
Signs .....	10.50
Transportation .....	175.00
Competitors Cards .....	6.63
Reimbursement .....	124.59
	<u>\$ 2,213.04</u>
Total Disbursements .....	<u>\$ 3,644.14</u>
DEFICIT (Absorbed by host institutions and Ogden Ski Club) .....	\$ 1,202.79



**FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS**  
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, March 28-30

**RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales	
296 at \$1.00 .....	\$296.00
454 at \$2.00 .....	908.00
70 at \$5.50 .....	385.00
	\$ 1,589.00
State and City Taxes .....	47.67
Entry Fees .....	586.00
Program Receipts	
Advertising .....	340.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 2,467.33

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 40.25
Clerical Expense .....	15.00
Postage .....	40.50
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	20.70
	\$ 116.45
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 38.75
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	132.00
Clerical Expense .....	32.00
	\$ 202.75
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Banquet at Inn .....	\$ 140.12
Monogram Club .....	15.15
The Goody Shop .....	14.85
	\$ 170.12
Games Expense	
Awards	
Team Trophies .....	\$ 48.94
Plaques and Medals .....	316.90
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records .....	300.00
Public Address .....	30.00
Program Expense	
Printing .....	506.95
Officials' Cards .....	66.00
Officials' Ribbons .....	12.66
R. L. Hutchins, Staff Labor .....	151.00
C. B. Huggins, Staff Labor .....	409.70
Mimeographing Service .....	125.65
	\$ 1,967.80
Total Disbursements .....	\$ 2,457.12
NET RECEIPTS	\$ 10.21

**FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS**  
University of Utah, Salt Lake City, June 17-23

**RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 804.25
Entry Fees .....	445.00
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	26.50
Advertising .....	225.00
Concession Fee .....	110.00
Total Receipts .....	\$ 1,610.75

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 12.25
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	137.00
Other Advertising .....	22.50
Supplies .....	58.33
Clerical Expense .....	75.00
Postage .....	67.00
Telephone and Telegraph .....	5.30
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	78.70
	456.08
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	32.00
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	50.00
State and City Taxes .....	16.09
	98.09
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Travel Expense of Games Committee	
Paul Bennett .....	132.00
Lynn Rockwood .....	6.00
	138.00
Games Expense	
Awards	
Team Trophies .....	147.95
Plaques and Medals .....	57.23
Banquets and Press Parties .....	254.20
Equipment	
Balls .....	354.55
Public Address .....	15.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Supplies .....	15.00
Program Expense	
Printing .....	298.00
Texas—Extra Day Allowance .....	32.70
	1,174.63
Total Disbursements .....	\$ 1,866.80

DEFICIT (Absorbed by University of Utah) \$ 256.05



# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 TRACK AND FIELD CHAMPIONSHIPS**

University of Texas, Austin, June 14-15

## **RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 13,680.50
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	\$ 721.40
Advertising .....	133.28
Total Receipts .....	\$ 14,535.18

## **DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 89.50
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	29.00
Other Advertising .....	143.00
Supplies .....	60.00
Clerical Expense .....	322.48
Postage .....	69.71
Telephone and Telegraph .....	100.00
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	1,260.90
	\$ 2,074.59
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 242.04
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	866.27
Clerical Expense .....	110.00
	\$ 1,218.31
Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
Willard Greim, Starter .....	267.16
Bernie Moore, Referee .....	135.76
	\$ 402.92
Games Expense	
Awards	
Team Trophies and Medals .....	\$ 192.60
Equipment	
Implements .....	140.58
Numbers and Official Ribbons .....	53.90
Motion Picture and Permanent Records .....	303.96
Training Room	
Laundry and Supplies .....	132.50
Public Address .....	105.00
Buildings and Grounds Expense	
Supplies .....	431.13
Labor .....	554.90
Lights for Two Nights .....	432.00
Police and Ushers .....	128.00

Program Expense	788.00
Printing .....	\$ 3,262.57
Total Disbursements .....	\$ 6,958.39

NET RECEIPTS \$ 7,576.79

## **DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS**

10 Per Cent to NCAA Treasurer .....	\$ 757.68
Pro-rated to Competitors for Travel Expenses .....	6,819.11
	\$ 7,576.79

# **FINANCIAL REPORT OF 1957 WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS** University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 29-30

## **RECEIPTS**

Ticket Sales .....	\$ 13,237.13
State and City Taxes .....	1,324.87
Entry Fees .....	478.00
Program Receipts	
Sales .....	762.60
Total Receipts .....	\$ 15,802.60

## **DISBURSEMENTS**

Promotion Expense	
Entry Blanks and Preliminary Announcements .....	\$ 76.00
Publicity Folders and Posters .....	353.52
Other Advertising .....	25.00
Supplies .....	82.70
Photographs .....	40.00
Meetings (Committees, Press, etc.) .....	106.58
	\$ 683.80
Ticket and Administration Expense	
Printing Tickets .....	\$ 359.09
Ticket Sellers and Ticket Takers .....	212.00
City Taxes .....	1,324.87
	\$ 1,895.96

Games Committee and Officials Expense	
Officials Fees and Expenses	
John A. Engel .....	\$ 234.46
Leland G. Merrill .....	234.67
John Gulton .....	265.88
Allen A. Hurley .....	252.80
Gordon DuPree .....	344.54
Lynn W. Kling .....	179.30
W. L. Doyle .....	302.36
Scorers and Timers .....	120.00



Travel Expense of Games Committee	
Raymond E. Sparks .....	45.00
Everett D. Lantz .....	30.00
Frank W. Walp .....	30.00
Fritz G. Knorr .....	30.00
Claude Reeck .....	30.00
Charles W. Parker .....	30.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,129.01
Games Expense	
Awards	
Team Trophies .....	\$ 168.83
Plaques and Medals .....	213.96
Equipment	
Implements .....	31.10
Numbers .....	229.00
Shipping Costs for Mats.....	125.98
Motion Pictures and Permanent Records	779.01
Public Address .....	105.00
Building and Grounds Expense	
Supplies .....	16.18
Labor .....	594.00
Police and Ushers .....	303.00
Program Expense	
Sellers' Commissions .....	82.97
Printing .....	982.50
Organist .....	30.00
Official Team Scoring Cards .....	58.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,719.53
Total Disbursements .....	\$ 8,428.30
	<hr/>
NET RECEIPTS	\$ 7,374.30
DISTRIBUTION OF NET RECEIPTS	
10 Per Cent to NCAA Treasurer.....	\$ 737.43
Pro-rated to Competitors for Travel Expense	6,636.87
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,374.30

# Regulations Section

## Constitution

## By-laws

## Executive Regulations

## Recommended Policies and Practices

## Procedure of the Committee on Infractions

The numbering of the following pages conforms to the page numbering used in the Regulations Pamphlet, which contains the same material published in separate form. Copies of the Regulations Pamphlet may be obtained from the NCAA executive offices.



## Table of Contents

This publication reflects actions adopted by the  
52nd annual NCAA Convention, January 8, 1958.

Constitution of the Association Including Official Interpretations .....	3
By-laws of the Association Including Official Interpretations .....	15
Executive Regulations .....	34
Recommended Policies and Practices .....	40
Official Procedure of the Committee on Infractions....	43

☆ ☆ ☆

*Official Interpretations.* The Council of the Association, from time to time, issues interpretations as to the scope, meaning or effect of the provisions of the NCAA Constitution and By-laws, subject to review by the annual Convention. These interpretations are printed adjacent to the appropriate sections of the Constitution and By-laws.

*Recommended Policies and Practices.* The Council periodically issues recommendations to the membership regarding the administration and conduct of intercollegiate athletics. The Council believes that many athletic problems can best be treated by the development of uniform attitudes and policies through NCAA guidance and recommendations rather than legislation.

## Constitution of the National Collegiate Athletic Association

### Including Official Interpretations

#### ARTICLE I

The name of this organization shall be "The National Collegiate Athletic Association."

#### ARTICLE II PURPOSES

The purposes of this Association are:

- (1) The upholding of the principle of institutional control of, and responsibility for, all collegiate sports in conformity with the Constitution and By-laws of the Association.
- (2) The stimulation and improvement of intramural and intercollegiate athletic sports.
- (3) The encouragement of the adoption by its constituent members of strict eligibility rules to comply with satisfactory standards of scholarship, amateur standing, and good sportsmanship.
- (4) The formulation, copyrighting, and publication of rules of play for the government of collegiate sports.
- (5) The preservation of collegiate athletic records.
- (6) The supervision of the conduct of regional and national collegiate athletic contests under the auspices of this Association and the establishment of rules of eligibility therefor.
- (7) The cooperation with other amateur athletic organizations in the promotion and conduct of national and international athletic contests.
- (8) In general, the study of any phase of competitive athletics and the establishment of standards therefor, to the end that the colleges and universities of the United States may maintain their athletic activities on a high plane.
- (9) To legislate through By-laws or by resolution of a Convention upon any subjects of general concern to the members in the administration of intercollegiate athletics.

#### ARTICLE III PRINCIPLES FOR THE CONDUCT OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

**Section 1. Principle of Amateurism.** An amateur athlete is one who engages in athletics for the physical, mental or social benefits he derives therefrom, and to whom athletics is an avocation. One who takes or has taken pay, or has accepted the promise of pay, in any form, for participation in athletics or has directly or indirectly used his athletic skill for pay in any form does not meet this definition of an amateur.

##### *Official Interpretations:*

**O.I. 1.** Financial aid may be awarded to any student-athlete for any term or session (including summer session) during which he is in attendance, provided he has been admitted to the



institution as a regular student. Financial aid awarded by an institution to a student-athlete should conform to the rules and regulations of the awarding institution and that institution's conference (if the institution holds such affiliation), but in the event such aid exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses (tuition and fees, room and board, books, and not to exceed \$15 per month for laundry) for the undergraduate period of the recipient it shall be considered to be "pay" for participation. In addition, the following practices are interpreted as constituting "pay" for participation in intercollegiate athletics:

(a) Graduation or cancellation of institutional aid during the period of its award on the basis of a student-athlete's prowess or his contribution to a team's success.

(b) Graduation or cancellation of institutional aid during the period of its award because of an injury which prevents the recipient from participating in athletics.

(c) Graduation or cancellation of institutional aid during the period of its award because of a student-athlete's decision not to participate in athletics.

(d) Payment of excessive expense allowances. [NOTE: In regard to permissible incidental expense allowances for participation in post-season football games, the Council has interpreted this provision to mean that member institutions shall not pay money to team members participating in post-season football games for any purpose except expenses, such incidental expense payments shall not exceed \$7.50 per diem and the total payment shall not cover more than ten days; further, it is the Council's interpretation that complimentary tickets awarded to team members shall not exceed six per person.]

**O.I. 2.** The phrase "or has accepted the promise of pay, in any form, for participation in athletics" shall apply not only to the promise of pay when such is to be received during a student-athlete's collegiate career but, also, when such pay is to be received following completion of his collegiate eligibility.

**O.I. 3.** Any student who signs or has ever signed a contract to play professional athletics (whether for a money consideration or not), plays or has ever played on any professional team in any sport, or receives or has ever received a salary or any of his expenses for reporting to or visiting a professional team is no longer an amateur as defined by this principle.

**O.I. 4.** A student-athlete may participate as an individual or as a member of a team against professional athletes, but he may not participate on a professional team. He may play summer baseball as an amateur on any team not under the jurisdiction of professional baseball, provided it meets the foregoing definition and he does not receive pay for participation.

**O.I. 5.** A student-athlete may discuss and enter into agreements relative to future teaching assignments in a high school or college, without affecting his eligibility under the terms of this principle.

**O.I. 6.** A student-athlete may officiate intramural athletic contests of his institution at the going rate for such employment without endangering his amateur status under this principle, but he may not officiate for pay or other compensation in outside athletic contests.

**O.I. 7.** A student-athlete may work as a counsellor in a summer camp, life guard, swimming pool attendant or swimming instructor for children or groups of children without affecting his eligibility under the terms of this principle; he may work in a tennis or golf shop provided he does not give instruction for compensation, and he may obtain employment with a recreation department, his duties to include some officiating and coaching responsibilities; however, he may not be employed as an athletic coach.

**O.I. 8.** Compensation paid to student-athletes for work performed not only must be commensurate with the going rate in that locality for services of like character, but also must be given for services actually performed and not for services expected or promised to be performed that never in fact are performed.

[NOTE: This interpretation does not prevent an institution from providing a student-athlete with a grant-in-aid which carries with it a partial work requirement, even though the value of such grant-in-aid if related to the hours worked would exceed the going rate of pay for such work.]

**O.I. 9.** A student-athlete's picture may not be associated with a commercial product in such a way as to imply endorsement, nor may he receive remuneration.

**Section 2. Principle of Institutional Control and Responsibility.** The control and responsibility for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics shall be exercised by the institution itself and, in the case of institutions having a membership in a regional athletic conference, by such conference.

**Official Interpretation:**

An institution's "responsibility" for the conduct of its intercollegiate athletic program is interpreted to include a responsibility for the acts of an outside agency or organization when said institution's executive or athletic administration has knowledge that the agency or organization exists for furtherance of the institution's intercollegiate athletic program or when any staff member of the institution participates or assists in the functions of the agency or organization. When an institution is informed by a responsible source that a violation may have occurred, the institution is obligated to investigate diligently and take appropriate action.

**Section 3. Principle of Sound Academic Standards.** A student-athlete shall not represent his institution in intercollegiate athletic



competition unless he has been admitted in accordance with the regular published entrance requirements of that institution; unless he is in good scholastic standing as determined by the faculty of that institution; and unless he is maintaining satisfactory progress toward a degree as determined by the regulations of that institution.

**Official Interpretation:**

The phrases "good scholastic standing" and "satisfactory progress" are to be interpreted at each member institution by the academic authorities who determine the meaning of such phrases for all students, subject to controlling legislation by any conference or similar organization of which the institution is a member.

**Section 4. Principles Governing Financial Aid.**

(a) Any student-athlete who receives financial assistance other than that administered by his institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition; provided, however, that this principle shall have no application to assistance received from anyone upon whom the student-athlete is naturally or legally dependent, nor shall it have application to any financial assistance awarded on bases having no relationship whatsoever to athletic ability.

(b) When unearned financial aid is awarded to a student and athletic ability is taken into consideration in making the award, such aid combined with other aid the student-athlete may receive from employment during semester or term time, other scholarships and grants-in-aid (including governmental grants for educational purposes), and like sources, may not exceed commonly accepted educational expenses.

**Official Interpretations:**

O.I. 1. The phrase "administered by" is interpreted as follows: A scholarship or grant-in-aid is "administered by" an institution if the institution, through its regular committees or other agencies for the awarding of scholarships and grants-in-aid to students generally, has the final determination of the student-athlete who is to receive the award and the amount or value of the award he is to receive. Special committees appointed to award grants-in-aid or scholarships to student-athletes do not meet this requirement.

O.I. 2. Payments to a student-athlete for his participation in reserve training programs of the Military Service shall not be construed to be "governmental grants for educational purposes" or income from employment during semester or term time. For example, payments by the U. S. Government for a student's participation in advanced ROTC or National Guard training shall not be so construed under the terms of this principle.

[NOTE: The phrase, "commonly accepted educational expenses", is interpreted in O.I. 1 of Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution, page 4.]

**Section 5. Principle Governing Recruiting.** The recruiting of student-athletes shall be controlled by By-laws enacted by the Association.

**Section 6. Principle of Ethical Conduct.** Individuals employed by or associated with member institutions for the administration, the conduct or the coaching of intercollegiate athletics, and students competing in intercollegiate athletics, shall deport themselves with honesty and sportsmanship at all times to the end that intercollegiate athletics, as a whole, their institutions and they, as individuals, shall stand for the honor and dignity of fair play, and the generally recognized high standards associated with wholesome competitive sports. The By-laws shall provide for a committee to carry forward the principle of this Section.

**Section 7. Principle Governing Competition in Post-Season and Non-Collegiate Sponsored Contests.** Competition by member institutions in post-season contests and in contests, meets and tournaments which are not sponsored, promoted, managed and controlled by a collegiate entity shall conform to the provisions of this Constitution and to the rules or regulations prescribed by the By-laws of the Association.

**Section 8. Principle Governing Playing and Practice Seasons.** Organized practice and playing seasons in football and basketball shall be controlled by By-laws enacted by the Association.

## ARTICLE IV

### MEMBERSHIP

**Section 1. Eligibility for Membership.** Colleges, universities and other institutions of learning in the United States, its territories or possessions, with acceptable academic standards which accept and observe the principles set forth in the Constitution and By-laws of the Association are eligible for membership in this Association.

**Section 2. Conditions and Obligations of Membership.** The members of this Association severally agree: (1) to administer their athletic programs in accord with the Constitution, the By-laws and other legislation of the Association; (2) to schedule intercollegiate contests only with institutions which conduct their athletic programs in conformity with such principles; (3) to observe directions of the Council made pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of this Article or by the annual Convention, to refrain from athletic competition with designated institutions; (4) to establish and maintain high standards of personal honor, eligibility and fair play; (5) to sponsor a minimum of four intercollegiate sports, and in every sport season there shall be at least one sport. [NOTE: Provision No. 5 of this Section shall become effective as of September 1, 1958.]

**Section 3. Classes of Membership.**

Membership shall be of the following classes:

- (a) Active
- (b) Allied
- (c) Associate
- (d) Affiliated

(a) Active members shall consist of four year colleges and universities duly elected to active membership under the provisions of the By-laws. Active members shall be entitled to all privileges of members of the Association under the Constitution, By-laws and



Executive Regulations of the Association and all privileges incidental thereto.

(b) Allied members shall consist of athletic conferences or associations of colleges and universities, all of the members of which are active members of this Association, duly elected to allied membership under the provisions of the By-laws; provided, however, that a conference or an association with fifty or more members may qualify as an allied member if ninety per cent of its member institutions are active members of the Association. Allied members shall be entitled to all privileges of active members except the right to compete as such in meets, tournaments or contests under the auspices of the Association.

(c) Associate members shall consist of educational institutions or groups or associations of such institutions, not eligible for active membership, duly elected to associate membership under the provisions of the By-laws. Associate members shall be entitled to all privileges of active members except (1) the right to compete in meets, tournaments or contests under the auspices of the Association, (2) the right to vote and (3) the right of its representatives, as such, to hold any elective office in the Association except membership on rules committees.

(d) Affiliated members shall consist of other groups and associations, intimately related to intercollegiate athletics in their functioning and purposes, duly elected under the provisions of the By-laws. Affiliated members shall be entitled to be represented by one non-voting delegate at the annual Convention of the Association, and shall have such other privileges as may be accorded to affiliated members by the By-laws of the Association.

**Section 4. Election to Membership.** The By-laws shall prescribe the procedure by which eligibility for and election to membership shall be effected.

**Section 5. Annual Dues of Members.** The dues of all classes of members shall be as prescribed by the By-laws.

**Section 6. Termination of Membership—Discipline of Members.**

(a) Disciplinary powers of the Association shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of this Section and the By-laws.

(b) The membership of any member failing to maintain the academic or athletic standards required for membership or failing to meet the conditions and obligations of membership may be terminated or suspended, or the member otherwise disciplined, by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting at an annual Convention, provided that a member shall not be suspended or its membership terminated unless:

(1) Notice of intention to move such termination or suspension, stating the grounds on which such motion will be based, is given in writing to the Secretary of this Association, and to the president of such member on or before the first day of November prior to the Convention;

(2) The Council approves the giving of the notice of intention to move for such termination or suspension; and

(3) Such notice is included in the official notice of the Convention.

(c) Disciplinary or corrective actions other than termination of membership or suspension may be effected during the period between annual Conventions by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council present and voting at any duly called meeting thereof, provided the call of such meeting shall have contained notice of the situation presenting the disciplinary problem.

(d) If any member of an athletic conference is found to be ineligible for active membership in this Association, such conference shall be ineligible for allied membership, and the membership of any such conference, previously elected to allied membership, shall be terminated.

(e) The membership of any active, allied, associate or affiliated member failing to pay the annual dues for one year shall be automatically terminated.

(f) Upon any termination or suspension of membership, all rights and privileges of the member shall forthwith cease.

#### **Section 7. Reinstatement of Members.**

(a) Any member whose membership has been terminated under Section 6, (b), of this Article may be reinstated to membership by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at any annual Convention.

(b) Any member whose membership has been suspended may be reinstated to good standing in accordance with the terms, if any, of the suspension action; or at any time after six months from the date of such suspension by (1) vote of a majority of the Council, or (2) vote of a majority of the members present and voting at any annual Convention.

(c) Any member disciplined by the Council of the Association shall resume good standing in accordance with the terms of the disciplinary action taken, or may be restored to good standing at any time by (1) vote of a majority of the Council members present and voting, or (2) vote of a majority of the members present and voting at any annual Convention.

## **ARTICLE V ORGANIZATION**

### **A. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION**

**Section 1. Council.** The establishment and direction of the general policy of the Association in the interim between Conventions is committed to a Council of eighteen members, which shall be elected at any annual Convention of the Association. The Council shall be constituted as follows:

(a) The President and the Secretary-Treasurer shall be ex officio members, and shall be the chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Council.

(b) Nine members of the Council shall be the eight District Vice-Presidents of this Association and a Vice-President-at-Large.

(c) Seven members-at-large elected by the Association at the annual Convention who shall serve for a term of one year, and who may be once re-elected as members-at-large but who shall not be eligible for election or re-election as members-at-large after having



served two terms as members-at-large, until three years have elapsed.

A person who has become ineligible for election as a Vice-President as provided in this Article, by reason of having been elected and once re-elected, remains eligible for election as a member-at-large, subject to the limitations upon re-election which are prescribed for members-at-large.

For the transaction of business, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Council. The Council shall meet as follows:

- (1) Immediately after election.
- (2) At the time of the annual Convention, prior to the business session thereof.
- (3) At such other times as the President may direct.

The Council, prior to the annual Convention, shall appoint a Nominating Committee, and a Committee on Committees, who shall report to the Convention nominees for officers and for the committees of the Association, respectively, for the ensuing year. It shall also appoint such other administrative committees as may be necessary for executing the provisions of this Constitution or of the By-laws.

In case of a vacancy occurring among the officers of the Association, on the Council, the Executive Committee, or other committees of the Association, the Council by a majority vote may fill the vacancy. The person so elected shall serve until the next annual Convention following his election.

**Section 2. Executive Committee.** There shall be an Executive Committee of the Association which shall consist of ten members and which shall be constituted as follows:

(a) The President, Vice-President-at-Large and the Secretary-Treasurer shall be ex officio members of the Executive Committee. The President and Secretary-Treasurer shall be the chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Executive Committee.

(b) Seven members of the Executive Committee to serve for a period of one year shall be elected by the Council immediately following the close of the annual Convention or promptly by mail vote thereafter. At least two new members shall be elected each year.

For the transaction of business, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee is empowered to transact the business and administer the affairs of the Association, and to carry out the policies of the Association and the Council. It may transact such part of said business as it may deem wise by correspondence—such action, however, to be noted by the Secretary in his minutes and reported to the Council and to the Association at the annual Convention or any prior meeting. It shall adopt a budget for the ensuing fiscal year prior to the end of any current fiscal year. It shall have authority to employ, upon approval of the Council, an Executive Director and to employ such other persons as may be necessary to an efficient operation of the business of the Association. It shall render a report of its proceedings to the Council prior to the business session of the annual Convention.

### Section 3. Officers.

(a) Designation of officers.

The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, eight District Vice-Presidents (one from each geographic district, each of whom shall be a member of the faculty of a member institution in the district from which he is elected), a Vice-President-at-Large and a Secretary-Treasurer.

(b) Election of officers.

The officers of the Association shall be elected at the business session of the annual Convention.

The President and Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected for a term of one year. The Vice-Presidents shall be elected for a term of two years, except that at the first election held under this Constitution, the Vice-Presidents elected from the Second, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Districts shall be elected for a term of one year.

Vice-Presidents may be once re-elected but are not eligible for election or re-election as Vice-Presidents after having served two terms under this Section, until three years have elapsed.

(c) Duties of officers.

(1) President. The President shall preside at the meetings of the Association, the Executive Committee and the Council. He shall call a meeting of the Executive Committee whenever necessary, and a special meeting of the Association when requested in writing by twelve or more members of the Council. In the absence of the President, or in case he is incapacitated, one of the Vice-Presidents to be chosen by him (or in case of the President's disability, by the Executive Committee), shall take his place and perform his duties.

(2) District Vice-Presidents. Each District Vice-President shall represent the interests of his district. He shall carefully observe the conduct of intercollegiate athletics within his district and shall render a report in writing to the annual Convention on the conditions of athletics in his district, with such suggestions and recommendations as he deems advisable. He shall determine the eligibility of applicants within his district for membership in the Association as provided in the By-laws and shall perform such other duties as the President may designate.

(3) Vice-President-at-Large. The Vice-President-at-Large shall represent the interests and viewpoints of the smaller institutions of the Association, work in close cooperation with the College Committee and aid in the formation of any policies to further the cause of intercollegiate athletics in smaller institutions.

(4) Secretary-Treasurer. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep records of the meetings of the Association, the Council and the Executive Committee. He shall report to the Association at each annual Convention the proceedings of the Executive Committee and the Council during the preceding year. He shall print such matter as the Association, the Council, or the Executive Committee may direct.

He shall have charge of all funds of the Association, and shall submit at the annual Convention a detailed report of all receipts and disbursements during the preceding fiscal year ending August thirty-first, which, after being audited, shall be printed in the annual



proceedings. This report shall be in such form as to facilitate a comparison of the items of income and expenditure in connection with the various activities of the Association during the fiscal year just concluded, with the corresponding items for the preceding year.

Prior to the end of any fiscal year, he shall present to the Executive Committee a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

## B. DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

**Section 1.** For the purpose of facilitating the work of this Association, it shall be divided into eight geographic districts as follows:

1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.
2. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Puerto Rico.
3. Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.
4. Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.
5. Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Iowa.
6. Texas, Arizona, Arkansas, and New Mexico.
7. Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Montana.
8. California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, and Territory of Hawaii.

(NOTE: An illustration of the eight geographic divisions may be found on page 46.)

**Section 2.** The By-laws may provide for the inclusion of any member in any district other than the one above specified.

## ARTICLE VI

### BY-LAWS, EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

**Section 1. By-laws.** The Association may at any annual Convention adopt or amend any By-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution by a majority vote of the members present and voting, except where a greater majority may be required by the By-laws. Except as otherwise specifically set forth in this Constitution, the By-laws may provide rules and regulations governing the administration of college athletics by any members of the Association; the eligibility of students for intercollegiate athletic competition; the establishment and control of events, meets, tournaments, games and other athletic contests sponsored under the auspices of the Association; the procedures for administering and enforcing the provisions of this Constitution and of the By-laws; the adoption of rules of play and competition in the various sports, and the delegation of authority in connection with such subjects to other individuals, officers or committees. The enumeration of the foregoing particulars which may be included in the By-laws shall not limit in any way the general power and authority in the adoption of By-laws permitted by the first sentence of this Section.

**Section 2. Executive Regulations.** The Executive Committee shall have power to adopt Executive Regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution or of the By-laws.

**Section 3. Resolutions.** Legislation may be enacted through resolutions not inconsistent with the Constitution or By-laws at any annual Convention by a majority of the delegates present and voting, provided the legislation proposed is of a temporary character effective only for the time specified in the resolution itself; such resolution, if passed by a majority of the delegates present and voting, may on motion supported by a majority of the delegates present and voting be referred to the entire membership for a subsequent mail vote conducted by the officers under conditions approved by the Council. A two-thirds majority of the members voting in any such mail vote shall be required for the enactment of the legislation proposed in the resolution.

## ARTICLE VII

### MEETINGS

**Section 1. Annual Convention.** There shall be an annual Convention of this Association during the second week of January, or at such other time as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee.

**Section 2. Special Meetings.** Special meetings of the Association shall be called by the President on the written request of twelve or more members of the Council.

**Section 3. Quorum.** Fifty active members represented as prescribed in this Constitution shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business of the Association.

**Section 4. Representation at Meeting.** Each active and allied member shall be entitled to one vote and may be represented at the annual Convention and at special meetings by one to three accredited delegates.

Each associate and affiliated member shall be entitled to one delegate without voting power.

Member and non-member institutions are authorized to send visiting delegates who shall be without voting power and shall not actively participate in the business proceedings of the Association.

**Section 5. Certification and Voting of Delegates.** Delegates shall be certified to the Secretary as entitled to represent the member in question by the proper executive officers of their institutions or organizations.

In case an active or allied member is represented by more than one delegate, it shall designate the delegate entitled to cast its vote. Whenever the Association votes by roll call, either written or viva voce, on any question, on demand of any delegate the names of the delegates as they vote shall be checked by the Committee on Credentials in order to verify the authority of the voter. Voting by proxy is not allowed. The same delegate may represent both an active and an allied member (that is, a college and a conference) on presenting proper credentials. No delegate shall represent any active or allied member unless he is actually identified with such member.



## ARTICLE VIII COMMITTEES

The By-laws shall provide for such committees as the Association may consider necessary. The By-laws may establish the number of members and tenure of all committees established by this Constitution except the Executive Committee.

## ARTICLE IX AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be amended at any annual Convention by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting; provided that the proposed amendment shall have been submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Association at least one month before the Convention meets. The Secretary shall mail a copy of the proposed amendment to all members of the Association not later than three weeks before the Convention.

## *By-Laws of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Including Official Interpretations*

## ARTICLE I MEMBERSHIP

**Section 1.** Eligibility for membership, conditions and obligations of membership, classes of membership, termination of membership and reinstatement to membership are governed by Article IV of the Constitution of the Association.

### **Section 2. Election to Membership.**

#### **(a) Election to Active Membership.**

An institution wishing to become an active member of this Association shall make application to the Secretary on a form prepared by the Secretary, accompanying such application with a check for the annual dues which would be payable by it if an active member of the Association. The Secretary shall determine whether the applying institution is accredited by its regional accrediting agency. If the institution is not so accredited, the application shall be disapproved. If, however, the institution is so accredited, it shall be deemed to have satisfied the Association's requirement of acceptable academic standards and the Secretary shall refer its application to the Vice-President of the district in which the institution so applying is located. The Vice-President shall then ask the Association's active members in the district to express by mail vote their opinion as to whether the applicant has acceptable athletic standards. A favorable vote by two-thirds of the institutions voting in the district shall elect the applicant to membership provided the total vote cast shall represent at least fifty per cent of the total active membership of the district. When the vote has been completed the Vice-President of the district shall report it to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall thereupon certify the election or failure of election of the applicant and notify the applicant thereof. The number of votes cast for or against the applicant and the identity of the active members casting such votes shall not be disclosed by the Vice-President of the district or by the Secretary. Should the applicant fail to qualify academically or fail of election the dues paid by it shall be refunded.

#### **(b) Election to Allied Membership.**

Athletic conferences or associations, eligible for allied membership under Article IV, Section 3, (b), of the Constitution may be elected to such allied membership by a majority vote of the delegates present at an annual Convention or by a majority vote of the Council.

#### **(c) Election to Associate Membership.**

Educational institutions or groups or associations of such institutions, not eligible for active membership, may be elected to asso-



ciate membership by majority vote of the delegates present and voting at an annual Convention or by majority vote of the Council.

(d) Election to Affiliated Membership.

Other groups or associations eligible for affiliated membership under the provisions of the Constitution of this Association may be elected to affiliated membership by majority vote of the delegates present and voting at an annual Convention or by majority vote of the Council.

(e) Re-election to Membership.

If an institution resigns its active or associate membership and, subsequently, applies to re-establish its membership, such application must first be approved by the Association's Council before such institution becomes eligible for re-election to membership in accordance with above paragraphs (a) or (c).

**Section 3. Dues of Members.**

(a) The annual dues of the various classes of membership shall be:

(1) Active members having an undergraduate male enrollment of less than 750 students, \$37.50.

(2) Active members having an undergraduate male enrollment of 750 students or over but not more than 1499 students, \$75.00.

(3) Active members having an undergraduate male enrollment of 1500 students or over but not more than 2499 students, \$112.50.

(4) Active members having an undergraduate male enrollment of 2500 students or over but not more than 3999 students, \$150.00.

(5) Active members having an undergraduate male enrollment of 4000 students or over, \$200.00.

(6) Allied members which have an average undergraduate male enrollment in their member institutions of 1000 or more students, \$100.00; other allied members, \$25.00.

(7) Associate members, \$25.00.

(8) Affiliated members, \$25.00.

(b) Dues are payable on September first of each year and are delinquent ninety days from and after September 1. No member which is delinquent in the payment of its dues shall be permitted to vote, or to compete in meets or tournaments of the Association. The Constitution of the Association provides for termination of membership on failure of a member to pay dues for one year.

**Section 4.** The following transfer of active members from their regular geographic districts is hereby made in accordance with Article V, B, Section 2, of the Constitution:

West Virginia University from District 2 to District 3.

Marshall College from District 2 to District 4.

Maryland State College from District 3 to District 2.

U. S. Naval Academy from District 3 to District 2.

Georgetown University from District 3 to District 2.

Bradley University from District 4 to District 5.

University of Cincinnati from District 4 to District 5.

University of Iowa from District 5 to District 4.

University of Houston from District 6 to District 5.

North Texas State College from District 6 to District 5.

University of New Mexico from District 6 to District 7.

University of Colorado from District 7 to District 5.

Idaho State College from District 8 to District 7.

**Section 5. Discipline of Members.** The Council shall receive and consider complaints which may be filed with the Association which charge the failure of any member institution to maintain the academic or athletic standards required for membership or the failure of any member to meet the conditions and obligations of membership in the Association. The Council shall have the authority, upon the filing of such a complaint, or upon its own initiative, to institute an inquiry or an investigation regarding the possible failure of any member institution to maintain such standards or meet such conditions or obligations.

Procedure governing the Council in the performance of its duties under this Section shall be formulated and published by it and circularized to the membership of the Association. A member under investigation shall be given notice of any specific charges against it and of the facts upon which such charges are based, and shall be given an opportunity to appear before the Council to answer any such charges by the production of evidence. All members of the Association are under obligation to cooperate with the Council and to answer all relevant inquiries submitted to them by it.

The Council shall determine whether it shall recommend that disciplinary action be taken by the next annual Convention or whether the Council shall itself impose disciplinary measures authorized by Article IV, Section 6, of the Constitution.

## ARTICLE II FINANCES

**Section 1. General Fund.** All income from membership dues, from activities of the Association, and all income from other sources except as may be otherwise provided in the Constitution, By-laws or Executive Regulations, shall be deposited in the general fund, and, subject to regulations directing its distribution otherwise, shall be available, without restriction, to pay the expenses of the Association as directed by the Executive Committee.

**Section 2. Expenditures.** Funds of the Association shall be expended under the direction of the Executive Committee under regulations adopted by it.

**Section 3.** The Executive Committee shall have power by the adoption of Executive Regulations to provide for all fiscal arrangements concerning tournaments and meets conducted under the auspices of the Association, funds for Olympic Games, income and distribution of income of the Association, the requirement of bond for officers of the Association charged with the handling of funds, and provision for audits and accounts.



### ARTICLE III COMMITTEES

**Section 1.** (a) The following are the general committees established by the Association:

Executive Committee	Committee on Credentials
Eligibility Committee	Committee on Ethics
Extra Events Committee	Olympic Committee
Publications Committee	Constitution and By-Laws Committee
College Committee	Committee on Sports Injuries and Safety
Nominating Committee	
Committee on Committees	

The terms of the members of these committees are set forth in the following paragraphs and the terms shall commence upon the members' election. The members of each committee shall be elected for the term specified, except that a member elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected only for the unexpired portion of the term. Whenever it is necessary to adjust the membership of these committees, so that vacancies will occur in the proper sequence, members may be elected or re-elected for terms of fewer years than those specified. Otherwise, a member may not succeed himself unless the following descriptions of the various committees specifically provide for an exception.

(b) The Executive Committee is appointed as provided in the Constitution. Its duties are those assigned to it by the Constitution, the By-laws and the Executive Regulations.

(c) The Eligibility Committee shall consist of three members. The members shall be elected by the Council for terms of six years, one member to be elected every two years. At least two of the members shall be elected from the membership of the Council and one of the three members shall be elected by the Council as chairman. The Eligibility Committee shall have full responsibility and authority in all matters pertaining to the eligibility of student-athletes competing in the various tournaments and meets conducted by the Association and shall apply the rules of eligibility established by the Association covering such participation; provided that such application is in accordance with the published and circularized interpretations of the Council concerning the Constitution and By-laws of the Association. The Executive Director is authorized to apply the eligibility rules of the Association subject to review by the Eligibility Committee upon the request of any member.

(d) The Extra Events Committee shall consist of five members, one to be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected by the annual Convention for terms of five years, one member to be elected each year. The duties and functions of the Extra Events Committee are set forth in Article VII of the By-Laws.

(e) The Publications Committee shall consist of three members, one to be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected by the annual Convention for terms of six years, one member to be elected every two years. The Publications Committee, subject to the direction of the Executive Committee, shall have general supervision of and responsibility for the official national football, basketball and track and field statistical service conducted under the auspices of the Association, and the publication of the rules books, guides and

other books and pamphlets of the Association. The Publications Committee also shall be responsible for the appointment and supervision of the various guide editors of the Association.

(f) The College Committee shall consist of nine members, one from each of the eight geographic districts and one at-large. The members shall be elected by the annual Convention for a term of four years, except that not less than two members shall be elected each year. One of the members shall be designated as chairman. A member elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for only the unexpired portion of the term. Whenever necessary to adjust the membership of the committee so that at least two vacancies occur each year, members may be elected or re-elected for terms of less than four years. Otherwise, a member may not succeed himself, but may serve one term as a district representative and one term as a member-at-large. The Committee may consider and bring to the attention of the Association by its recommendations any athletic matter of common interest to the smaller colleges in the Association and shall in particular be responsible for arranging and conducting the program of that session of the annual Convention which is devoted to the athletic interests of the smaller colleges.

(g) The Nominating Committee shall consist of nine members, four of whom shall be the Vice-Presidents of the Association whose terms do not expire that year and five of whom shall not be members of the Council or officers of the Association. At least one shall be appointed from each district of the Association not represented by the Vice-Presidents appointed to the Committee. The Nominating Committee shall be appointed annually by the Council prior to the annual Convention of the Association, and the Council shall designate one of the members of the Committee as chairman. The Nominating Committee shall have not less than one meeting during the period of the annual Convention of the Association and prior to the business session of the Convention. It shall present to the business session of the Association at the annual Convention one or more nominees for each of the offices of President, the eight District Vice-Presidents, the Vice-President-at-Large, the Secretary-Treasurer and the seven members-at-large of the Council.

(h) The Committee on Committees shall consist of nine members, one from each of the eight geographic districts of the Association and one at-large who shall be the chairman. The members shall be appointed annually by the Council prior to the annual Convention of the Association. The terms of the members shall be limited to one year with continuous membership of a district representative limited to two terms. The chairman shall be required to have served at least one term as a district representative and his tenure as chairman shall be limited to two terms in addition to the term or terms he served as a district representative. The Committee on Committees shall have not less than one meeting during the period of the annual Convention of the Association and prior to the business session of the Convention. It shall present to the business session of the Association at the annual Convention nominees for all of the rules committees and meets and tournament committees, as provided for in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Article, and of all general committees listed in Section 1, (a), of this Article except the Executive Committee, the



Eligibility Committee, the Nominating Committee, the Committee on Committees, the Committee on Credentials, and the Committee on Ethics.

(i) The Committee on Credentials shall be appointed prior to the business session of each Convention by the Executive Committee. The Committee shall consist of such number as the Executive Committee shall designate and shall have authority to examine the credentials of delegates to the annual Convention and to determine the authority of any delegate to vote or represent a member at the Convention, subject to appeal to the Convention.

(j) The Committee on Ethics shall consist of five members. The Committee shall be concerned with any incident or occurrence which is deemed by the Council of this Association to be detrimental to the welfare of intercollegiate athletics as a whole, and contrary to the principles set forth in Article III, Section 6, of the Constitution. The Council, by a vote of two-thirds of its members, may direct the Committee to investigate any such occurrence or incident and ascertain all the available facts and information pertinent to the case.

The Committee, in turn, shall report its findings with or without recommendation to the Council which shall review the report of the Committee and determine whether the facts warrant further action. If it is the judgment of the Council that the facts clearly indicate that the occurrence or incident was detrimental to the welfare of intercollegiate athletics as a whole, the Council shall:

(1) Censure the person or persons, organization(s) or institution(s) responsible for the occurrence or incident; and

(2) If the facts warrant, report the results of the investigation and the Council's decision to the officers of any other organization which might have a similar responsibility or jurisdiction in such a matter.

The Committee shall be composed of the President of the Association, the president of the National Association of Collegiate Commissioners and the president of the national coaches association of the particular sport involved in the particular incident or occurrence being investigated, provided the particular national coaches association is an affiliated member of this Association. The other two members of the Committee shall be elected by the Council for a period of two years, and shall be men outside of the administration of intercollegiate athletics whose reputations, recognized standing and prominence in our American society, and whose work and judgment may be expected to inspire general confidence as to thoroughness of investigation and soundness and fairness of judgment. If for any reason the particular case under investigation does not involve a sport which would warrant the presence of the president of the national coaches association of the sport, or if in a particular incident the national coaches association affected is not an affiliated member of this Association, the President of this Association with the advice and consent of the other members of the Committee shall appoint the fifth member of the Committee.

(k) The Olympic Committee shall consist of nine members to serve for a period of four years, one member from each of the eight geographic districts of the Association and a member-at-large to be

elected as chairman. The Committee shall be elected by the annual Convention and members may be elected to succeed themselves. The Committee shall be responsible for the planning and direction of the Association's Olympic activities, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. Through annual reports, it shall keep the membership informed of any developments related to the national or international Olympic movement which should be brought to the attention of the universities and colleges of the nation.

(1) The Constitution and By-laws Committee shall consist of three members, one to be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected by the annual Convention for terms of six years, one member to be elected every two years. The Committee shall classify all legislation enacted by the Association which amends the Constitution or By-laws and it shall be responsible for the accurate incorporation of such legislation into the Constitution or By-laws. The Committee's actions shall stand as final, subject to review at the next succeeding Convention of the Association at the request of any member.

(m) The Committee on Sports Injuries and Safety shall consist of six members, one to be elected as chairman. The membership of the Committee shall represent the fields of athletic administration, coaching, physical education, physiology, medicine and athletic training. The members shall be elected by the annual Convention for terms not to exceed six years and at least one new member shall be elected every two years. The Committee, subject to the direction of the Executive Committee, shall collect and develop pertinent information regarding the prevention and treatment of sports injuries and utilization of sound safety measures at the college level, disseminate such information as might appropriately be brought to the attention of the Association's membership, and recommend the establishment of policies and standards designed to better the safety factor in college athletics.

**Section 2, (a)** The following are the rules committees established by the Association:

Basketball Rules	Gymnastics Rules
Football Rules	Ice Hockey Rules
Swimming Rules	Lacrosse Rules
Track and Field Rules	Wrestling Rules
Soccer Rules	Skiing Rules
Boxing Rules	Baseball Rules
Fencing Rules	

It shall be the duty of the above committees to establish and maintain rules of play in their respective sports consistent with sound tradition of the respective sports and of such character as to insure good sportsmanship and healthful participation by the competitors. It shall also be the duty of rules committees in sports for which national records are maintained, to approve such records. The Council may authorize any rules committee to cooperate with other national organizations in the development of common playing rules.

The rules committees for baseball, basketball, football, swimming, track and field and wrestling shall be elected on the district representation plan, under which not less than two members of the committee shall be elected each year. All members of these committees



shall be elected for terms of four years, except that a member elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for only the unexpired portion of the term. A member may not succeed himself, but may serve one term as a district representative and one as a member-at-large. Whenever necessary to adjust the membership of these committees so that at least two vacancies will occur each year, members may be elected or re-elected for terms of less than four years.

The rules committees for boxing, fencing, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, skiing and soccer all shall consist of six members with one member to be elected each year. All members of these committees shall be elected for terms of six years, except that a member elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for only the unexpired portion of the term. A member may not succeed himself.

The members of all rules committees shall be elected at an annual Convention of the Association. Members of rules committees unless otherwise specified shall be on the staff of a voting member of the Association. The terms of members of the rules committees shall commence on the first day of September following their election, except that members of the Football Rules Committee shall take office the first day of January following their election.

The chairman of any rules committee may designate a secretary or rules editor, or both, from the membership of the committee. The Executive Committee may appoint a secretary, a rules editor or advisory committees from non-members of any rules committee upon the request of the chairman of the committee.

(b) The Basketball Rules Committee shall consist of nine members, one from each of the eight geographic districts, and one at-large. One member of the Committee shall be elected as chairman.

(c) The Football Rules Committee shall consist of ten members, one from each of the eight geographic districts and two at-large. Of the two members elected at-large, one shall serve as chairman and the other shall serve as secretary.

(d) The Swimming Rules Committee shall consist of ten members, one from each of the eight geographic districts, one at-large, and one who shall represent secondary school swimming interests. One of the members shall be elected as chairman.

(e) The Track and Field Rules Committee shall consist of ten members, one from each of the eight geographic districts, one at-large, and one who shall represent secondary school track and field interests. One of the members shall be elected as chairman.

(f) The Soccer Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman.

(g) The Boxing Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman.

(h) The Fencing Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman.

(i) The Gymnastics Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman.

(j) The Ice Hockey Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman, and one of whom shall represent secondary school hockey interests.

(k) The Lacrosse Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman. There may be an advisory committee of six members elected from the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association.

(l) The Wrestling Rules Committee shall consist of ten members, one from each of the eight geographic districts, one at-large, and one who shall represent secondary school wrestling interests. One of the members shall be elected as chairman.

(m) The Skiing Rules Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman.

(n) The Baseball Rules Committee shall consist of nine members, one from each of the eight geographic districts, and one at-large. One member of the Committee shall be elected as chairman.

**Section 3.** (a) The following are the tournament committees established by the Association:

University Basketball Tournament Committee and Selection Committees

College Basketball Tournament Committee and Selection Committees

Golf Tournament Committee

Tennis Tournament Committee

University Cross-Country Meet Committee

College Cross-Country Meet Committee

The terms of the members of these committees are set forth in the following paragraphs and shall commence the first day of September following their election. The members of each committee shall be elected by the annual Convention for the term specified, except that a member elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected only for the unexpired portion of the term. Whenever it is necessary to adjust the membership of these committees, so that vacancies will occur in the proper sequence, members may be elected or re-elected for terms of fewer years than those specified. Otherwise, a member may not succeed himself unless the following descriptions of the various committees specifically provide for an exception.

(b) The University Basketball Tournament Committee shall consist of five members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of five years, one member to be elected each year. A member elected to the chairmanship may serve as chairman five years in addition to the years he may have served as a committee member. The University Basketball Selection Committees shall be appointed by the University Basketball Tournament Committee as prescribed by the Executive Committee.

The University Basketball Tournament Committee shall arrange for and supervise play-offs of the various sectional participants in the University Basketball Tournament and for a final University Basketball Tournament of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2.

(c) The College Basketball Tournament Committee shall consist of four members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of four years, one member to be elected each year. A member elected to the chairmanship may



serve as chairman four years in addition to the years he may have served as a committee member. The College Basketball Selection Committees shall be appointed by the College Basketball Tournament Committee as prescribed by the Executive Committee.

The College Basketball Tournament Committee shall arrange for and supervise play-offs of the various sectional participants in the College Basketball Tournament and for a final College Basketball Tournament of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2.

(d) The Golf Tournament Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of six years, one member to be elected each year. The Golf Tournament Committee shall have charge and supervision of the annual Golf Tournament of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2.

(e) The Tennis Tournament Committee shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be elected as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of six years, one member to be elected each year. The Tennis Tournament Committee shall have charge and supervision of the annual Tennis Tournament of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2.

(f) The University Cross-Country Meet Committee shall consist of three members, including the cross-country coach of the host institution. One of the members shall be elected to serve as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of six years, one member to be elected every three years. The Committee shall have charge and supervision of the annual Cross-Country Meet (University Division) of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2.

(g) The College Cross-Country Meet Committee shall consist of three members, including the cross-country coach of the host institution. One of the members shall be elected to serve as chairman. The members shall be elected for terms of six years, one member to be elected every three years. The Committee shall have charge and supervision of the annual Cross-Country Meet (College Division) of the Association, subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 2.

**Section 4.** The Association may from time to time establish other committees for any purpose and provide for their appointment or election, tenure and duties.

## ARTICLE IV

### ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR N.C.A.A. EVENTS

**Section 1.** Any participant in a National Collegiate Championship event, one of the meets or tournaments conducted by the Association, must meet all of the following requirements for eligibility, except that a participant in the National Collegiate Basketball Championship (College Division) is granted certain exceptions under Section 4:

(a) He must be eligible under the rules of the intercollegiate athletic conference of which his institution is a member, or, if his

institution is not a member of any conference, then he must be eligible under the rules of his own institution.

(b) He must be a matriculated student at the certifying institution. That is, he must have been admitted under the published admission rules of that institution as a regular student in a curriculum leading to a degree or comparable objective.

(c) He must, at the time of competition, be registered for at least a minimum full-time program of studies as defined by his institution, or if the competition takes place between terms, he must have been so registered in the term immediately preceding the date of competition.

(d) He must have completed a full freshman year of two full semesters or three full quarters and one calendar year must have elapsed from his first registration at the member institution or a junior college, or he must have completed one full year of two full semesters or three full quarters and one calendar year must have elapsed from his first registration at the certifying institution after transfer from an institution offering more than two years of college work. [NOTE: The NCAA Council, in accordance with authority granted to it by Section 2 of this Article, waived the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) to permit freshmen to compete in the 1956 National Collegiate Boxing Championships. This action provides that freshmen who engaged in varsity boxing competition during the 1956 season shall be entitled to three additional seasons of varsity competition insofar as eligibility for the National Collegiate Boxing Tournament is concerned. The Council's waiver applied only to the Boxing Tournament.]

(e) He must not previously have engaged in three seasons of varsity competition in the sport involved, provided that participation by a freshman on a varsity team of a junior college or of an institution with an undergraduate male enrollment of less than 750 shall not be counted as a season of varsity competition for purposes of this rule; however, no freshmen are eligible for participation in NCAA-sponsored athletic contests by the provisions of paragraph (d).

(Competition by a freshman on a varsity team must be charged as a season of varsity competition and must be counted as one of the three seasons of varsity competition referred to in paragraph (e), unless enjoyed at a junior college or at an institution with an undergraduate male enrollment of less than 750.)

#### Official Interpretations:

O.I. 1. An institution's undergraduate male enrollment at the beginning of a given academic year shall be the official figure to be used in determining the application of the foregoing provision.

O.I. 2. The term "junior college" as used in the preceding paragraphs refers to American junior colleges and is not descriptive of or applicable to the educational institutions of other nations.

(f) He must not have received or satisfied the requirements for a baccalaureate or equivalent degree, except that a student who is eligible during the term in which he completes the work for the



degree remains eligible until the opening of the next regular academic semester or quarter.

(g) He must be an amateur as defined in Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Association. (A student who signs a contract to play in professional athletics, whether for a money consideration or not, is not an amateur.)

(h) He must, if competing in the Boxing Tournament, comply with all of the requirements of the special boxing rules set forth in the Official Boxing Rules of the Association, and as the same may be, from time to time, established by the Boxing Rules Committee.

**Section 2.** There shall be no waiver by the Association of any of the provisions of Section 1 in the case of any individual student or students, except that the Eligibility Committee may waive any of the provisions of Section 1 in the case of any participant in the Olympic Games who may, by reason of such participation, lose the right to compete in any National Collegiate Championship event; further, in times of national emergency and during Olympic Game years, the Council may waive any of said provisions.

**Section 3.** The Eligibility Committee shall not, prior to the conclusion of any tournament or meet under the auspices of this Association, rule on any protest received during the progress of such tournament or meet or within a period of twenty-four hours immediately preceding the same if the student protested has been duly certified by his institution as eligible for competition in that tournament or meet.

**Section 4.** The following exceptions to Section 1 are granted in connection with the National Collegiate Basketball Tournament (College Division):

- (a) Freshmen, who are otherwise eligible, may be permitted to compete as members of the team of their institution provided that the institution has an undergraduate male enrollment of less than 750.
- (b) Freshmen, who are otherwise eligible, may be permitted to compete as members of the team of their institution in cases where the institution has an undergraduate male enrollment of 750 or more, provided their institution and any conference in which it holds membership permitted freshmen to compete on varsity teams as of the date of September 1, 1956; provided, however, that this exception shall extend only until September 1, 1959.
- (c) Freshmen who are eligible under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, are eligible for three additional seasons of varsity competition insofar as participation in this tournament is concerned.

## ARTICLE V

### N.C.A.A. ATHLETIC EVENTS

**Section 1.** The following athletic events are established under the auspices of the Association:

The National Collegiate Basketball Championship  
(University Division)  
The National Collegiate Basketball Championship  
(College Division)  
The National Collegiate Golf Championships  
The National Collegiate Tennis Championships  
The National Collegiate Track and Field Championships  
The National Collegiate Baseball Championship  
The National Collegiate Swimming Championships  
The National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship  
The National Collegiate Wrestling Championships  
The National Collegiate Fencing Championships  
The National Collegiate Boxing Championships  
The National Collegiate Gymnastics Championships  
The National Collegiate Cross-Country Championships  
(University Division)  
The National Collegiate Cross-Country Championships  
(College Division)  
The National Collegiate Skiing Championships

**Section 2.** In all the above sports in which there is a tournament committee, the annual tournament or meet shall be under the control, direction and supervision of the tournament committee for that particular sport, subject to such requirements, standards and conditions as may be prescribed by the Executive Regulations. In all other cases, it shall be under the control, direction and supervision of the rules committee in the sport involved, subject to such requirements, standards and conditions as may be prescribed by the Executive Regulations. In sports for which there is an established annual tournament or meet, but in which there is no rules committee or tournament committee, such events shall be under the control, direction and supervision of the Executive Committee of the Association or of such committee as it may appoint or designate for the purpose. Play-offs shall be considered a part of the meet or tournament of the particular sport.

## ARTICLE VI

### RECRUITING

**Section 1.** No member of an athletic staff or other representative of athletic interests shall solicit the attendance at his institution of any prospective student-athlete with the offer or gift of financial aid or equivalent inducements except such as are permitted by this Association, his institution, and, if his institution is a member of a regional conference, by such conference.

*Official Interpretation:*

If an institution's staff member requests an alumnus or other friend of the institution to recruit a particular prospect, or the staff member has knowledge that the alumnus or friend is recruiting the prospect, then said alumnus or friend becomes a "representative of athletic interests" of that institution.



**Section 2.** All funds for the recruiting of prospective student-athletes shall be deposited with the member institution. The institution shall be exclusively and entirely responsible for the manner in which it expends the funds.

- (a) A member institution may finance one and only one visit to its campus for a given prospective student-athlete, such visit not to exceed two days and two nights. Only actual round trip transportation costs by direct route between the student's home and the institution's campus may be paid.
- (b) No member institution may finance the transportation costs incurred by relatives or friends of a prospective student-athlete to visit the campus or elsewhere.
- (c) No member institution may arrange for or permit excessive entertainment of any prospective student-athlete on the campus or elsewhere.

**Official Interpretations:**

*O.I. 1.* If several prospective student-athletes travel in an automobile to an institution's campus and the institution pays the traveling expenses for the trip, this counts as a paid visit for each of the prospects who made the trip.

*O.I. 2.* There are two general locations in which it is permissible for a member institution or its alumni and other friends to provide reasonable entertainment to a prospective student-athlete, one being the institution's campus and immediate environs and the other being the prospect's hometown area; transportation of a prospect to some other site for purposes of entertainment constitutes a violation of paragraph (c).

**Section 3.** No member institution shall, on its campus or elsewhere, conduct or have conducted in its behalf any athletic practice session or test at which one or more prospective student-athletes reveal, demonstrate, or display their abilities in any branch of sport.

**Official Interpretations:**

*O.I. 1.* The phrase "prospective student-athletes" shall include any prospect not registered in the institution at the time of the practice or test therein described, except that during pre-season practice in fall sports it shall be permissible for a student-athlete who is not registered but who has been accepted for admission to the institution to engage in such pre-season practice provided said practice is not used to determine whether aid is to be awarded.

*O.I. 2.* No member of an institution's coaching staff may conduct or participate in any coaching school involving prospective students.

*O.I. 3.* The language of Section 3 does not apply to regularly-scheduled high school athletic contests or matches held on the campus of a member institution, provided the competition is approved by the appropriate state high school athletic organization or other comparable high school authority.

**Section 4.** No member institution shall permit any employee to participate directly or indirectly in the management, coaching, offi-

ciating, supervision, promotion or player selection of any all-star team or contest in football or basketball involving interscholastic players or those who during the previous school year were members of high school teams. Facilities of a member institution shall not be made available unless such a contest is first sanctioned by the appropriate state high school athletic association or, if interstate, by the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations.

**Section 5.** No member institution shall permit or allow any outside organization, agency, or group of individuals to utilize, administer or expend funds for the recruiting of prospective student-athletes, including the transportation and entertainment of, and the giving of gifts or services to, prospective student-athletes or the relatives and friends of prospective student-athletes. The pooling of resources for such purposes by two or more persons shall constitute such a fund. The foregoing prohibition shall not apply to persons upon whom a given prospective student-athlete may be naturally or legally dependent; further, any person, at his own expense, may transport or pay the transportation costs of a prospective student-athlete to visit the campus of a member institution.

**Official Interpretations:**

*O.I. 1.* If a company's funds are used to pay the expenses incurred in transporting a prospective student-athlete to the campus, then this constitutes the use of pooled resources and represents a violation of Section 5.

*O.I. 2.* The language of Section 5 does not prohibit bona fide alumni organizations of an institution from sponsoring luncheons, teas or dinners at which prospective students (athletes and non-athletes) of that immediate locale are guests.

*O.I. 3.* In the interpretation and application of Sections 2 and 5, a member institution's area alumni organization may be considered a bona fide part of that institution, provided such organization is accredited by the chief executive officer of the institution and meets these additional terms and conditions:

(a) A staff member of the institution periodically shall inspect the financial records of the alumni organization and certify that the expenditures are in keeping with governing conference (if the institution holds such affiliation) and NCAA legislation.

(b) A club official shall be designated by the chief executive officer as the institution's official agent in the administration of the club's funds and said club official shall file regular reports to the institution, relating the manner in which the club funds have been spent in the recruiting of prospective or enrolled student-athletes.

(c) In regard to (b), said club official shall be responsible for filing a report to the institution whenever club funds are used to transport prospective student-athletes, the report to include the names of the student-athletes to facilitate administration of the one-visit provision of this requirement.



[NOTE: When an alumni organization is certified by the chief executive officer as being a bona fide part of the institution, said organization becomes subject to all of the limitations placed upon the member institutions by NCAA legislation and a violation of such legislation by any member of the alumni organization automatically constitutes a violation by the member institution.]

**Section 6.** Any staff member or other representative of a member institution desiring to visit a prospective student-athlete at the student-athlete's high school shall first contact the principal or his authorized representative, explain the purpose of his call and request permission to contact the student-athlete. Only if permission is granted may the contact be made at the high school.

## ARTICLE VII

### EXTRA EVENTS

**Section 1.** No member institution shall compete in any football game that is not scheduled as to the identity of a participating collegiate team before the beginning of the regular football season of the college for any academic year, unless the given contest complies with the following requirements:

(a) Any non-collegiate or non-conference sponsoring committee of any such game shall include in the membership of its administration committee at least two representatives from member institutions of this Association, one to be a faculty member and one to be an athletic official, to be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Association.

(b) No member institution shall participate in more than one such game during any academic year.

(c) Game officials shall be mutually agreed upon by the competing institutions.

(d) Competing institutions shall be allocated not less than one-third of the total seats in the stadium in such proportion as they may agree, or if they do not agree then with a minimum of one-sixth of the total seats in the stadium to be made available to each. An institution not requiring its full allocation of tickets shall make available its unused portion of the allotment to the other institution. All unsold tickets shall be returned to any sponsoring persons or organization not less than 15 days in advance of the date of the game.

(e) The competing institutions shall receive a share of the gross receipts of the contest as prescribed by the Executive Regulations, but in no event shall more than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the gross receipts be paid to or retained by any sponsoring person or organization, and out of such portion of the gross receipts shall be paid all game expenses, including stadium rental, printing of tickets, ticket sellers, ticket takers, ushers, game officials, promotion, publicity, and any other game expense.

(f) Certification by an Extra Events Committee of this Association that the given contest meets the above qualifications and any other regulations of the Association.

**Section 2.** A general committee of this Association to be known as the Committee on Extra Events is hereby established. The functions of this Committee shall include:

(a) Receiving evidence insuring that any contests covered by this Section which are presently established comply with the qualifications pertinent to them.

(b) Examining notices of intent for the inauguration of such contests, which are to be received from proposed sponsors only at an annual meeting of this Association and which the Committee will approve or disapprove at the succeeding annual Convention of the Association.

(c) Certifying that any given contest meets these qualifications and other regulations of the Association.

**Section 3.** Any football game scheduled by one college with another college to be played on a common and regular open date of their regular football season on the campus or in the regular playing stadium of either shall be excepted from coming within this Section even if scheduled after the season of either collegiate participant has commenced.

**Section 4.** This Article shall be effective as of January 8, 1949, provided that it shall not affect legal and enforceable commitments made by any member prior to January 8, 1949, and shall be enforced only as to contests held subsequent to its adoption.

## ARTICLE VIII

### PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS

#### Section 1. Limitation on Playing Seasons.

(a) Pre-season practice in football shall not begin prior to September first of each year or prior to two weeks before the first day of classes, whichever is earlier, and the total playing schedule for any intercollegiate team shall be limited in a year (September first of one year to August thirty-first of the following year, inclusive) to a maximum of ten contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition (exclusive of one scrimmage or contest at the conclusion of spring practice, provided that the same be with a team composed of bona fide alumni or students, or both, and exclusive of one post-season game approved by the Association's Extra Events Committee).

(b) Pre-season practice in basketball shall not begin prior to October fifteenth of each year; the first contest (game or scrimmage) with outside competition shall not be played prior to December first; the last contest (game or scrimmage) shall not be played after March thirty-first. The maximum number of contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition during such period shall not exceed twenty-six, exclusive of post-season tournament contests. No post-season tournament contest shall be played after March 31. In the event November thirtieth falls on a Friday or Saturday, the first contest (game or scrimmage) of that year may be played on that date. Practice scrimmages with outside competition may be permitted prior to December first but such scrimmages shall be counted against the permissible twenty-six contests.



O.I. 1. "Practice scrimmages with outside competition" refers to informal scrimmages held in privacy without publicity or official scoring.

O.I. 2. "Outside competition" as the phrase is used in Section 1, (a) and (b), includes contests with alumni teams of the institution.

(c) On the day before the opening of permissible practice, as specified in the two preceding paragraphs, it shall be permissible to issue equipment, have medical examinations and take squad pictures.

(d) Any game or games played in the Territory of Hawaii, either against the University of Hawaii or under the sponsorship of the University of Hawaii, shall not be considered as a "contest" or "contests" in computing the maximum playing schedule under sub-sections (a) and (b) of this Section.

#### **Section 2. Limitations on Out-of-Season Practice.**

(a) Post-season practice in football shall be limited to twenty sessions in a period of thirty-six calendar days (vacation and examination days excluded).

(b) Post-season practice in basketball shall be prohibited.

#### **Official Interpretations:**

O.I. 1. "Practice" is any practice held at the direction of or supervised by any member or members of an institution's coaching staff.

O.I. 2. "Post-season" practice is any practice or instruction in a sport held after the last game of an institution's playing season and before the first day of the practice season for the next ensuing year. Post-season practice does not include practice for any established event, participation in which is not prohibited by the NCAA.

O.I. 3. A "post-season tournament" contest in basketball is one between teams that are not identified until the close of the preceding regular season, the term "post-season" necessarily implying that the time of the event shall be after a regular season.

O.I. 4. "Calendar days," insofar as the term applies to the period within which post-season practice in football must fall, are consecutive days, omitting vacation and examination days, officially announced on the institution's calendar.

O.I. 5. Engaging in any or all of the following activities on any day constitutes "practice":

- (1) Field or floor practice
- (2) Chalk talk
- (3) Lecture, or the discussion or showing of motion pictures

The duration and distribution of these activities on any day are to be determined by the institution itself, subject to controlling legislation by the conference or similar organization of which the institution is a member.

O.I. 6. These Sections apply to all student-athletes except those engaged exclusively in the institution's intramural athletic program.

O.I. 7. Practice activity conducted under the guise of physical education class work must be counted as practice sessions under the requirements of these Sections.

O.I. 8. If more than two members of an institution's basketball squad play together in organized basketball competition during the summer vacation period, this shall constitute a violation of the limitations on practice set forth in Sections 1, (b), and 2, (b).

## **ARTICLE IX**

### **AMENDMENTS**

These By-laws may be amended at any annual Convention by majority vote of the members present and voting, without previous notice, except that no amendments of the provisions of Articles VI, VIII and IX shall be proposed, voted upon or adopted except upon such notice as is provided for amendments of the Constitution in Article IX of the Constitution of the Association.



## ***Executive Regulations of the National Collegiate Athletic Association***

*As approved and adopted by the Executive Committee of the Association*

### **I**

#### **CONVENTION ARRANGEMENTS**

The agenda of the annual business meeting of the Association shall be established by the Council. All other arrangements for the annual Convention of the Association shall be made by the Executive Director and officers, subject to the direction and approval of the Executive Committee.

### **II**

#### **REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDUCT OF NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS**

**Section 1. Conduct of Meets and Tournaments.** The conduct of national tournaments and meets, held under the auspices of this Association, shall be under the control and supervision of the rules committee in the sport involved. The rules committee shall appoint a games committee to supervise actively the conduct of the event.

In sports for which there is no rules committee elected by the Association, such events shall be under the control and supervision of a meet or tournament committee especially appointed by the Association. The meet or tournament committee may appoint a games committee to supervise actively the conduct of the event.

The games committee should include the chairman of the rules, meet or tournament committee of the sport involved and the director of athletics of the host institution. The latter customarily conducts the event with the approval of the games committee. The functions of the director of athletics, as games chairman, include such matters as the mailing of entry blanks and the acceptance of entries, the handling of publicity, the selection of officials with approval of the games committee, direction of ticket sales and the general details involved in staging and administering the event.

At all times, the director of the host institution shall work in close cooperation with the chairman of the rules, meet or tournament committee.

**Section 2. Eligibility.** The Committee on Eligibility shall have full responsibility and authority in all matters pertaining to the eligibility of student-athletes competing in the various events conducted by the Association and shall apply the rules of eligibility established by the Association governing such participation.

For a particular tournament or meet, the chairman of the Eligibility Committee may designate a member of the faculty of the host institution to act as a temporary fourth member of the Eligibility Committee. It shall be the special responsibility of the temporary member to notify the chairman of any eligibility problem which in his opinion requires the attention of the Eligibility Committee, and

otherwise to represent the Eligibility Committee at the time of the event.

A copy of the current eligibility rules shall be supplied by the Association's Executive Director to the meet chairman and these rules shall be printed on the entry blanks.

Any student-athlete who has been duly certified by his institution as eligible for a National Collegiate athletic event shall not be withheld from participation because of any protest made or filed during the progress of the event or during a period of twenty-four hours immediately preceding the opening of the event. In cases of ineligibility established subsequent to National Collegiate Championship competition, where such competition is as an individual, the ineligible individual's performance shall be stricken from the records and the points he has contributed to his team's total shall be deleted and the standings adjusted accordingly, it being understood that in team sports the team's performance and records also shall be deleted and its place in the final standings shall be vacated; furthermore, any medals or trophies involved shall be returned to the Association.

**Section 3. Entries.** Institutions eligible to enter meets and tournaments of the Association shall be limited to active members, paid up and in good standing as of the first of the calendar year, except that institutions eligible to enter the Cross-Country meet shall be limited to active members paid up and in good standing as of the first of September preceding the meet. Institutions which apply for membership prior to January first and are admitted thereafter, shall be eligible for meets and tournaments of that year following their election to membership.

A list of the institutions in good standing as members of the NCAA shall be supplied by the Association's Executive Director to the meet chairman and rules committee chairman. This list should be carefully observed to assure that no entries are accepted from institutions which are not active NCAA members in good standing.

The various rules, meet and tournament committees of the Association shall be responsible for determining whether entry fees shall be charged, and if so, the amount of said fees, it being understood that such fees shall be subject to review by the Association's Executive Committee upon the request of one or more member institutions.

The games committee conducting any National Collegiate event may limit the number of entries or reject any application for entry in any such event to the end that the competition therein shall best promote the welfare and interest of the sport involved.

**Section 4. Championship Awards.** The NCAA has created standard awards for individuals who place in National Collegiate competition. The number of awards for each National Collegiate event shall be determined by the particular rules or tournament committee involved, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. The awards include both plaques and medals and are ordered by the NCAA Executive Director from the manufacturer, who sends the awards directly to the athletic director of the institution acting as host to the particular event. The charge for producing these awards shall be forwarded to the meet chairman for payment and the cost is to be entered as a regular expense item of the event.



These awards shall be the only awards granted by the Association for participation in National Collegiate events. Duplicate awards shall be presented to competitors tying for official places. If two athletes tie for second place, for example, each athlete shall receive an official second place medal with the engraving on the medal to denote a tie.

There shall be an appropriate trophy awarded in recognition of the team champion, the winning team to be determined upon the basis of the official scoring system approved by the particular rules, meet or tournament committee. It is the responsibility of the games committee to secure the trophy.

In addition to the above described official awards, it may be permissible for the host institution, reputable individuals, or other groups closely associated with intercollegiate athletics to present awards to competing individuals and teams under certain prescribed conditions, and subject to the approval of the games committee and Executive Committee. Among the conditions which must be satisfied are:

(a) There shall be no commercial advertisement or credit attached to or made a part of the award, or the presentation of the award.

(b) The concept, design, size and value of the award shall be in keeping with the traditional college requirements of dignified presentation and shall conform to the established standards of what constitutes an acceptable college award.

(c) The presentation of the award shall be made by a designated representative of the games committee.

**Section 5. Financial and Related Reports.** The following material shall be sent by the meet chairman to the NCAA office as noted:

(a) At least five copies of the entry blanks and related material shall be mailed to the NCAA office at the same time they are sent to the member colleges.

(b) Immediately following the close of competition, at least five copies of the official results of the meet or tournament as well as a list of entries and their colleges, officials and other pertinent details shall be sent to the NCAA office.

(c) The chairman of the rules or tournament committee of the sport shall file at his earliest convenience a written report of the meet for inclusion in the annual Convention Bulletin and Yearbook of the Association.

(d) A report covering the financial details of each championship event shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Association not later than ninety days following conclusion of competition and must bear the certification both of the games chairman, in direct charge of the meet or tournament, and that of the rules, meet or tournament committee chairman concerned with that particular sport. The reports are to be submitted on an approved form supplied by the Executive Director, and shall be published in the annual Yearbook of the Association.

Chairman of committees in those sports in which championship meets or tournaments are conducted, and persons in direct charge of such meets or tournaments, shall exercise all possible economy with respect to all expenditures.

**Section 6. Distribution of Receipts.** The income from National Collegiate events shall be applied and distributed as follows:

(a) To pay the expenses of conducting and promoting the meet or tournament.

(b) Ten per cent of the net receipts (after deducting the expenses specified in Subdivision a) shall be paid to the general fund of the Association.

(c) The balance of net receipts up to the amount of the traveling expenses of the competitors may be prorated among the competing institutions. Such traveling expenses shall be limited to first class railroad fare and standard (lower berth) Pullman, with no coverage for hotel bills, meals and other expenses. In the case of the Track and Field Championships, the prorating for payment of travel expenses shall be limited to point winners in the meet.

(d) Any balance of net receipts remaining (after deduction of items specified in Subdivisions a, b and c), shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Association and distributed by him as follows:

(1) To repay to the general fund of the Association the amount of any deficit incurred in previous years in the sport involved.

(2) If any balance remains, fifty per cent thereof shall be paid to the general fund of the Association and fifty per cent may be prorated to the competing institutions on a per man basis in all events except track and field, it being understood that in track and field the pro rata return shall be confined to point winners. [NOTE: If a competitor scores twice in track and field, he shall be counted twice for the purpose of this regulation.]

**Section 7. Deficits.** If the receipts from a National Collegiate event are not sufficient to meet the actual and necessary expenses directly incurred in the conduct of the event, the sponsoring institution shall absorb the deficit.

**Section 8. Payments to a Sponsoring Institution.** No sum out of the receipts of a National Collegiate event, or from any other source, shall be paid to the college or university sponsoring or acting as "host" for such tournament or meet, except to cover actual and necessary expenses directly incurred in the conduct of the event.

**Section 9. Films.** Matters of film policy for National Collegiate events shall be subject to approval of the Executive Committee.

The rules, meet or tournament committee shall recommend to the Executive Committee whether an event is to be filmed and the number of prints to be ordered. The costs of filming a National Collegiate event and of producing additional copies shall be entered as a regular expense item for the event.

If films are taken of a National Collegiate event, the original and whatever additional copies are ordered shall be sent to the NCAA executive offices as promptly as possible for inclusion in the Association's Film Service. All events should be filmed on reversal stock.

**Section 10. Designation of Dates and Sites.** The NCAA conducts fifteen national championship meets and tournaments. The rules or tournament committees of these sports recommend by committee action, to the NCAA Executive Committee, the dates and sites for the championships each year.



The recommendation to the Executive Committee relative to the date and site of a particular National Collegiate event shall be accompanied by a proposed budget showing estimated income and expenses connected with the operation of the meet or tournament.

Executive Committee approval shall be obtained before final commitments are made with the host institution or host agency.

**Section 11. Program Advertising.** The Spencer Advertising Company, Inc., 271 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, is the official national advertising representative for the official programs issued in connection with National Collegiate events. The sale of all national advertising for these programs shall be handled through this organization.

**Section 12. Radio.** The radio broadcast policy for National Collegiate Championship events shall be established by the games committee in direct charge of the event, in accordance with specifications prescribed by the Executive Committee.

**Section 13. Television Rights.** The live television policy for National Collegiate Championship events shall be established by the games committee in direct charge of the event, subject to the approval of the NCAA Executive Committee.

The sale of television film rights to National Collegiate events shall be handled through the Association's headquarters, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. Requests for film rights should be forwarded to the Executive Director, with the games committee chairman's recommendations.

**Section 14. Insurance.** Sponsoring institutions or agencies shall arrange for liability insurance to protect themselves, the NCAA and its committees.

Catastrophe athletic medical insurance for participants in National Collegiate Championship events shall be provided by the Association.

**Section 15. Exceptions.** If in staging a National Collegiate event, special and unusual circumstances develop requiring exceptions to the foregoing, such matters should be presented to the Executive Director for consideration.

### III

#### REGULATIONS GOVERNING FINANCES OF THE ASSOCIATION

**Section 1. Funds for Olympic Games.** Funds contributed by the Association to the support of those Olympic sports for which the Association has financial and administrative responsibility shall be raised by the Olympic Committee of the Association, or a sub-committee thereof, and from the sum so raised amounts shall be allocated to the support of these several sports. No sums from the income of the Association's various championship meets or tournaments shall be allocated to the Olympic fund, except as the Olympic Fund Committee, with the approval of the Executive Committee, may direct.

**Section 2. Committee Expenses.** Any member of an NCAA committee, who is entitled under the following regulations to reimbursement of expenses for attendance at a committee meeting, shall not receive such payment if he fails to remain in actual attendance at the meeting for its entire period as announced in advance; however, in any special case where a committee member for valid reasons is granted permission by the chairman for late arrival or early departure he shall receive reimbursement in full.

(a) The payment of expenses of the members of the several rules committees for attendance at meetings of such committees shall be limited to one committee meeting per year for each committee, and shall cover actual transportation expenses up to the amount of commercial airline fare or first-class railroad fare and standard (lower berth) Pullman, together with a per diem allowance of \$15.00; all bills to be approved in writing by the committee chairman. Meetings of rules committees shall be held at places and times other than those authorized for the National Collegiate Championship events of their respective sports and shall be limited to two days (plus travel time) for the purposes of NCAA expenses hereinabove described, unless other arrangements have been approved by the NCAA Executive Committee. [The Executive Committee has authorized the Baseball, Basketball, Boxing and Wrestling Rules Committees to meet at the sites of their respective championship events.]

(b) The payment of expenses of the members of the Executive Committee for attendance at meetings of the Committee shall be limited to actual transportation expenses up to the amount of commercial airline fare or first-class railroad fare and standard (lower berth) Pullman, together with a per diem allowance of \$15.00; all bills to be approved in writing by either the Secretary-Treasurer or the Executive Director.

(c) The payment of expenses of the members of the Council for attendance at meetings of the Council shall be limited to actual transportation expenses up to the amount of commercial airline fare or first-class railroad fare and standard (lower berth) Pullman, together with a per diem allowance of \$15.00; all bills to be approved in writing by either the Secretary-Treasurer or the Executive Director.

(d) Expense allowances for any special committees, engaged in official Association business, shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

(e) Expense allowances shall not be granted for any committee meeting held in connection with an annual Convention of the Association.

**Section 3. Olympic Committee Expenses.** The Association shall not pay the expenses of members attending meetings of administrative or games committees of the U. S. Olympic Association or U. S. Olympic Committee.

**Section 4. Provisions for Appeal on Expense Regulations.** To prevent hardship upon a committee or an individual committee member by the operation of the regulations governing the payment of expenses, the Secretary-Treasurer or Executive Director, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, may make such exceptions to the general regulations in particular cases as is deemed advisable.



#### IV

### REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXTRA EVENTS APPROVED BY THE ASSOCIATION

**Section 1. Finances.** The Extra Events Committee of this Association shall require that all contests which are subject to the provisions of Article VII of the By-laws shall meet the following qualifications:

(a) In accordance with paragraph (e) of Section 1, Article VII of the By-laws, institutions competing in such contests shall receive not less than seventy-five per cent (75%) of the gross receipts, out of which each may be required to defray its own traveling and other team expenses incidental to the game.

(b) The gross receipts shall be all revenues derived from the game including sale of tickets (less taxes), concessions, programs, radio rights, television rights, movie rights and any other income derived from the operation of the game. Any complimentary tickets shall be accounted for at face value and shall become a part of gross receipts.

(c) In instances in which any sponsoring person or organization may have made legal commitments prior to August 14, 1949, for capital improvements on the stadium in which the game is played, it may in addition to the maximum of twenty-five per cent (25%) of gross receipts above permitted to be paid to or retained by it (and by a corresponding reduction of the above seventy-five per cent (75%) participation in gross receipts by the competing institutions) be allowed to receive or retain for the purpose of amortizing or of paying interest obligations on such commitments such amount as is necessary to meet its annual fixed obligations thereon, or where the same is not fixed then such amount as it may have paid thereon out of the receipt of any such previous game, but in no case exceeding for such purposes an amount of twenty per cent (20%) of the gross receipts of any game.

### *Recommended Policies and Practices for Intercollegiate Athletics*

*The Association's Council and/or Convention from time to time, has adopted recommended policies for the guidance of member institutions in the conduct of their intercollegiate athletic programs.*

#### I

### ALL-STAR CONTESTS

*Adopted February 25-26, 1951*

The Council recommends that member institutions (and conferences) make every effort to discourage their student-athletes from participating in any type of all-star contest which interferes with the student-athletes' class-work; further, the staff personnel of member institutions should not support or participate in such contests.

#### II

### GOVERNING AND SCHEDULING ATHLETIC COMPETITION

*Adopted March 2-3, 1951; amended August 28-29, 1951;  
amended October 18-20, 1954*

A. Member institutions should conduct their athletic competition on campus grounds and in campus buildings.

B. Where such campus facilities are not adequate, it is recommended that institutions play only on fields or in buildings over which the collegiate institution has effective control, management and supervision. The Council has adopted the following interpretative guides in amplification of the phrase "effective control, management and supervision":

1. The desired situation is one in which the member institution rents the facility and has complete management and control, including use of institutional personnel for the operation of the facility and related duties, during the staging of any event.

2. Where problems of management make this impossible, the following safeguards are recommended:

(a) Require representation on operational committee which directs the policies and controls the management and conduct of the event.

(b) Through such representation, arrange to create as much collegiate atmosphere as possible, by

- (1) location of students and faculty,
- (2) allocation of tickets,
- (3) control of concessions (as to type of product sold),
- (4) rooting sections,
- (5) cheer leaders and
- (6) college bands

(c) Insist that officials be appointed through regular collegiate channels.

(d) Enlist local law enforcement officers to protect against scalpers, gamblers, etc., and insure proper crowd control.

(e) Arrange proper control of dressing rooms, half-time team rooms and other team facilities, such as players' benches.

(f) Arrange for institutional representation on press committees for all public relations matters.

(g) Require complete auditors' report on all events.

C. It is recommended that college facilities not be made available for professional sports such as football, basketball, baseball, boxing, wrestling and ice hockey, it being understood that this does not apply to a professional team using college facilities in isolated cases for purposes of practice.

D. Some of the problems encountered by basketball in the past had their origin in summer play. In some conferences, organized summer participation is prohibited and the penalty is ineligibility. The Council encourages this procedure. Where this is not done, it believes that each institution should redouble its efforts to guide the student-athlete's pursuits in proper channels during the summer.



While the Council recognizes that coaching staffs now devote much of their attention toward counseling their students as to proper conduct, it is strongly urged that these efforts be redoubled.

### III PERSONNEL

*Adopted October 18-20, 1954*

A. The Council recommends that members of the athletic staffs of member universities and colleges should not participate as scout, player, official, coach or promoter in professional sports such as football, basketball, baseball, boxing, wrestling and ice hockey.

B. It is recommended that member institutions, in the employment of coaches and other athletic personnel, emphasize the importance of successful experience at the high school and/or college level as well as proper educational training and background.

### IV COACHES CONTRACTS

*Adopted April 25, 1955*

A. An individual as well as an institution should recognize the moral responsibilities inherent in respecting and fulfilling contractual agreements.

B. An institution should enter into a contractual agreement with a coach similar to those entered into with other members of the faculty and such a contract should include the assignment of faculty rank, benefits of tenure and retirement and such other rights and privileges as are enjoyed by other members of the contracting institution's faculty.

C. When a contracting institution makes special concessions to a coach, these should be set forth in detail in the contract and accepted as legal and binding in the same manner as the other provisions of the contractual agreement.

D. All salary agreements between a coach and an institution should be stated in the contract and such salary should come from sources under the administrative control of the institution.

E. An educational institution seeking a coach who is under contract to another educational institution is morally obligated first to contact the institution which holds the agreement with the coach and secure permission to negotiate with him.

F. A coach should not enter into negotiations with a second institution during the term of a contract without first notifying the institution which is a party to his contractual agreement, and he then should keep the first institution's administration informed concerning his negotiations.

G. No institution should engage the services of a coach prior to his release from any contractual obligations to another institution.

## Official Procedure of the N. C. A. A. Committee on Infractions

*As approved and adopted by the Council of the Association*

1. The Council shall designate a Committee on Infractions to serve as the fact-gathering agency of the Council. The Committee shall be composed of four members. The Executive Director of the Association shall serve as an ex officio, non-voting member.

2. All allegations and complaints relative to a member's violation of the legislation or regulations of the Association shall be channeled through the Executive Director to the Committee. The Committee, so far as practicable, shall make a thorough inquiry and investigation of all reasonably-substantiated charges received from responsible sources. The Committee may conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether there is adequate evidence to warrant an official inquiry and investigation. It also may initiate an inquiry on its own motion when it has reasonable cause to believe that a member is or has been in violation of its obligations as a member of the Association.

3. If the Committee on Infractions determines that an allegation or complaint warrants an official inquiry, it shall direct a letter to the chief executive officer of the member involved (with copies to the faculty representative and athletic director of the member, to the executive officer of the conference of which the institution is a member, and to the Association Vice-President of the district in which the member is located) fully informing him of the matter under inquiry and requesting his cooperation to the end that the facts may be discovered. By this letter, the Committee shall call upon the chief executive officer of the member involved for the disclosure of any relevant information and may arrange for his appearance or the appearance of his representative before the Committee at a time and place which is mutually convenient, if such appearance is deemed necessary by the Committee. Similarly, a member which is subject to inquiry shall, upon its request, be given the opportunity to have representatives appear before the Committee.

4. When the Committee has completed its investigation it shall submit a written report to the Council. This report shall include:

- (a) A statement of the origin of the case.
- (b) A detailed summary of the evidence before the Committee.
- (c) The findings of fact made by the Committee, its conclusions as to whether the member has been in violation of its obligations as a member and, if so, the particular respects in which the member has been in violation.
- (d) Disciplinary or corrective actions taken by the institution or conference or any other agency involved in the particular incident.



- (e) Related factors appropriate for consideration in judgment of the case.

The report of the Committee, less its recommendations if such are made, shall be made available to the member involved and it shall be notified that it is entitled to appear before the Council to challenge the findings of fact and the evidence upon which the report is based, to produce additional evidence and to argue such matters of Association law as may be involved. The Council shall not act upon the report of the Committee until the report has been forwarded to the member involved and the member has had an opportunity to appear before the Council. [NOTE: If the particular institution involved is a member of an allied conference, the Committee's report also shall be forwarded to the executive officer of the conference.]

5. The Constitution of the Association provides that disciplinary or corrective actions other than termination or suspension of membership may be effected during the period between annual Conventions by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council present and voting at any duly called meeting thereof, provided the call of such meeting shall have contained notice of the situation presenting the disciplinary problem.

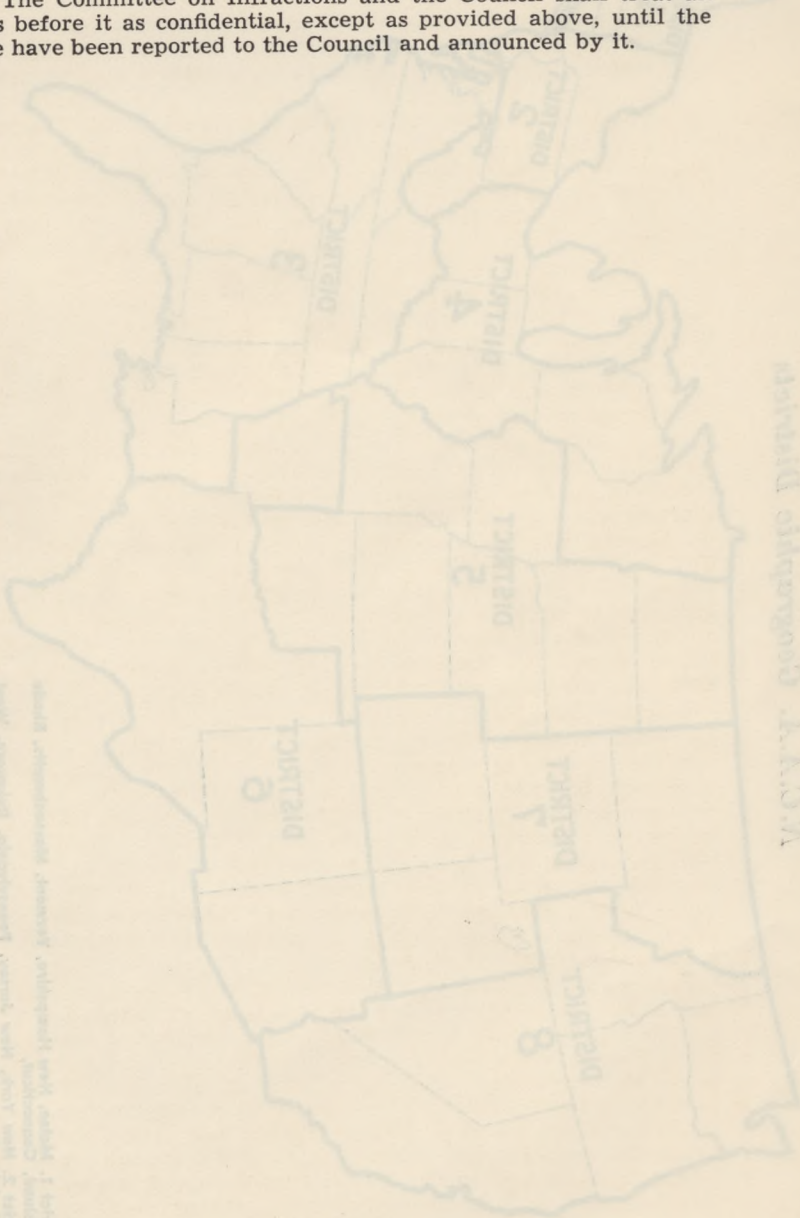
If the Council, after a review of institutional or conference action taken in connection with a rule infraction, concludes that the corrective or punitive action taken by the institution or conference is representative of and consistent with NCAA policies and principles, the Council may exercise the discretion to take no further action. This shall not prevent the Council, however, from taking any punitive or corrective action which it deems advisable or warranted in any case. In cases of serious violations, the institution, conference and the NCAA all should take corrective or punitive action and the NCAA should not leave the investigation and discipline in such cases exclusively to an institution or conference.

6. When a penalty has been imposed by the Council, there shall be no review of the penalty by the Council except upon a showing of newly-discovered evidence which is directly related to the Council's findings in the case, or that there was a prejudicial error in the procedure which was followed in the processing of the case by the Committee on Infractions or Council. Any institution which initiates such an appeal shall be required to submit a brief of its appeal at least 30 days prior to the Council meeting and furnish sufficient copies of the brief for distribution to all Council members; thereafter, the Council shall decide by majority vote whether it shall grant the hearing.

7. When the NCAA Council finds that there has been a violation of Article III, Sections 1, 3 or 4 of the Association's Constitution affecting the eligibility of an individual student-athlete or student-athletes, the institution involved and its conference (if the institution holds such affiliation) shall be notified of the violation and the name(s) of the student-athlete(s) involved, it being understood that if the institution (or its conference) fails to take action, the involved institution shall be cited to show cause why it should not be disciplined for failure to do so. It is understood that if an institution or its conference concludes that enforcement of the rule(s) would work

an injustice on any individual or individuals involved, an appeal shall be submitted to the Council and promptly acted upon by that body.

8. The Committee on Infractions and the Council shall treat all cases before it as confidential, except as provided above, until the same have been reported to the Council and announced by it.





## *N.C.A.A. Geographic Districts*



District 1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

District 2. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Puerto Rico.

District 3. Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

District 4. Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

District 5. Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Iowa.

District 6. Texas, Arizona, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

District 7. Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Montana.

District 8. California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, and Territory of Hawaii.



NCAA



1NCAA00010539V